

MOTHER OF INVENTION
The mystery of Gabrielle
PAGE 37

WHY CAN'T WE LOVE A LOSER?
Tim Henman and the dream that died
PAGE 18

EDUCATION
How to choose the best prep school
PAGE 39

WIN A PRIVATE SCREENING FOR 200 TO SEE DISNEY'S SUMMER BLOCKBUSTER



The Becket casket

Bottomley acts to keep casket in Britain

By ROBIN YOUNG

VIRGINIA Bottomley, the National Heritage Secretary, yesterday made an unprecedented intervention to stop the St Thomas à Becket Chasse leaving Britain after a last-minute attempt to buy it for the nation had failed.

The chase, a 12th century reliquary casket believed to have held the blood and bones of St Thomas à Becket, the Archbishop of Canterbury murdered in his cathedral in 1170 by four of King Henry II's knights, sold for over £4 million. This was more than double its estimate and the amount at which it had been offered, and double the sum at which it would have been available to British museums until a few weeks ago.

A last-ditch attempt to purchase it for the nation was mounted by the National Heritage Memorial Fund, supported by the Victoria & Albert Museum.

Lord Rothschild, the chairman of the fund, had decided to make available £4 million, half the fund's annual purchase allowance, but his representative was obliged to drop out after a final bid of £3.6 million.

The casket was then knocked down to Sam Fogg, a London antiquarian book dealer acting for "an anonymous buyer".

Continued on page 2, col 1

Leading article, page 21

Defiant canon says he will stay on Carey orders Lincoln feud clergy to quit

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGION CORRESPONDENT, AND RUSSELL JENKINS

THE Archbishop of Canterbury put his authority on the line yesterday by publicly demanding the resignation of two senior clergy who have been feuding for years over the running of Lincoln Cathedral.

Dr George Carey said that the dispute between the Dean and his Subdean had caused him great shame and could not be allowed to continue; it was a cancer on the body of Lincoln and a scandal dishonouring the name of the Lord. The animosity between the two men was such that neither was able to fulfil his basic role as a priest.

But the Subdean, Canon Rex Davis, immediately defied the Archbishop, saying that he would remain in office and that he believed the Dean, Dr Brandon Jackson, was of the same mind. Dr Jackson has asked for time to consider the matter and has gone away to pray about it.

If neither goes, the Church will be plunged into a new crisis. Dr Carey, who has no power to force either man out, has won hearts and minds all over the country in his five years as Archbishop and people both in Lincoln and elsewhere will certainly support him on the issue. That



"I accuse Reverend Green of doing it in the hall, the library, the dining room, the..."

would put further pressure on the two clergymen whose seven-year conflict began over a disastrous fund-raising exhibition in Australia and culminated last year in the Dean being accused — and cleared — of sexual misconduct.

Dr Carey, who said yesterday that he had never encountered such a situation outside the pages of Trollope, has faced demands from both clergy and lay people all around the world to do something about it, but he was

rendered helpless by the two men's "parson's freehold" — the ancient right to a job for life.

In the end, his unprecedented intervention came in answer to a plea from the Bishop, the Rt Rev Robert Hardy, who was last year accused by Dr Jackson of being part of a conspiracy to force him from office. Bishop Hardy, who yesterday deplored the deadlock as undermining the mission of the Church and the credibility of the Christian faith, was so frustrated by the problems that he threatened to resign himself.

The Archbishop sent his appointments secretary, Hector McLean, to investigate and Mr McLean spent almost five months working full-time on the problem. In April, on Dr Carey's instructions, he told both men that they could either resign or take early retirement on full pensions, and last month Dr Carey repeated the offer in person when he invited each man to Lambeth Palace. It was formally put in writing this week and both were given ten days to respond.

The two priests, both in their early sixties, would each receive a lump sum of £25,600 plus a full pension worth £10,600 a year to the Dean and £8,400 to Canon Davis.

Yesterday, Dr Carey spoke with unusual passion as he described how he had been shamed by a controversy that had damaged the Church worldwide. "We cannot allow this to continue being a cancer in the body of Lincoln," he said. "The situation constitutes a scandal dishonouring the name of the Lord."

There are many different

Continued on page 2, col 5



Dean Brandon Jackson and Subdean Rex Davis



Spiritual war, page 9



Dr Carey: "The situation constitutes a scandal"

Kidnapped chef rescued from Chinese gang in Yard swoop

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

A CHINESE chef was freed yesterday after a 12-day kidnap ordeal during which he was threatened with having his arm chopped off unless a £40,000 ransom was paid.

Scotland Yard officers found 25-year-old Xiao Ming Cao handcuffed to radiators after raiding an address in north London. In co-ordinated arrests 10,000 miles apart, eight Chinese were detained in Britain and two in China as they went to collect a £12,000 payment.

Mr Xiao disappeared on June 23 and is said to have survived on a small bowl of rice every other day. He was threatened with mutilation and was regularly beaten so his cries could be heard on the telephone by his 19-year-old wife, Che Ping Zhan, in China. Last night he was recovering in hospital.

Detective Superintendent Jeffrey Rees, of the Organised Crime Group, said 50 officers had worked round the clock over the past 11 days. Kidnapping was always unpleasant, he said, but "this was a particularly cruel example".

The Chinese couple have no influential contacts and police are mystified as to why Mr Xiao was kidnapped. His wife contacted friends in the Chinese community in London when the gang telephoned her and the Yard was alerted on June 24. Mandarin-speaking interpreters were on hand 24 hours a day and two British officers were sent to China to work with the local police.

The Yard managed to trace the kidnap house and set up an operation to free Mr Xiao. Mr Rees said the investigation had been difficult and dangerous. "We mounted a major and sophisticated operation."

He said the kidnappers were "negotiated down" to £12,000, but emphasised that that was still a considerable

sum of money in China. Mr Xiao, who came to Britain in January 1995, speaks no English and police showed him a note, written in Chinese, saying: "Xiao Ming Cao we are the police. Don't worry. Do as we say."

Mr Rees said: "It was almost a state of disbelief, followed by enormous relief, particularly when he saw the note."

At one point Mr Xiao broke down and wept at the emotion of being freed. Nobody was injured in the operation, but Mr Rees declined to say whether armed officers were involved. Five men were de-

曹少明
我们是警察
我们不是来伤害你
不要害怕
按照我们所说的去做

**XIAO MING CAO
WE ARE THE POLICE
DON'T WORRY
DO AS WE SAY**

The police message to the victim

tained at the London house; and police in Bicester, Oxfordshire, and Dudley, Staffordshire, made other raids. A total of eight Chinese men were held in Britain. Police also recovered a gun from the house where the victim was held.

Mr Rees, who said he had been shocked by the callousness of the kidnappers, paid tribute to his officers: "One mistake could have put the hostage's life at risk." He declined to say whether there was any Triad involvement, but said the kidnappers were work of "professional criminals".

The Times is 'hottest site on the web'

THE Internet edition of *The Times* yesterday won the award for "hottest and fastest web site" in the United Kingdom in recognition of its seven-days-a-week daily updated news service.

On the day that the edition passed the quarter-million mark for reader registrations, it received the Hot Off the Net trophy at the staging of the inaugural UK Web Awards sponsored by Yell, the Yellow Pages Guide to the Web (<http://www.yell.co.uk>), and .net magazine.

The *Times* Internet edition, which was launched on January 1, can be found on <http://www.the-times.co.uk>

Buying *The Times* overseas:
Australia \$12.50; Belgium 8 Fr 80;
Canada \$12.50; Canada Post \$12.50;
Cyprus £11.20; Denmark 18.00;
Finland 17.00; France 14.00;
Germany 14.50; Gibraltar 90p;
Greece 12.50; Netherlands 14.50;
Italy 14.50; Luxembourg 14.50;
Madagascar 12.50; Malta 12.50;
Morocco 12.50; Norway 12.50; Portugal 12.50;
Spain 12.50; Sweden 12.50;
Switzerland 12.50; Tunisia 12.50;
USA \$12.50.



770140 046251

Royal divorce deal to be tabled today

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

BARRING last-minute hitches, the Prince of Wales will today table his proposals for ending his marriage.

In a move that will conclude more than three months of waiting and frustration, his lawyers are expected to send a large number of documents to those representing the Princess of Wales. Two leading QCs have been instructed to negotiate the complex settlement offer being put to the Princess.

The QCs were brought in because of the far-reaching ramifications of the settlement, which is likely to be worth £20 million, including a £12 million lump sum. It will also allow the Princess to retain the title of Her Royal Highness.

Farrer & Co, the Prince of Wales's solicitors, have instructed Robert Seabrook, QC, former chairman of the Bar, who has a specialist matrimonial finance practice, and Florence Baron, QC. Both have been extensively involved in drafting documents covering every aspect of the settlement. Mishcon de Reya, solicitors for the Princess, have instructed Christopher McCall, QC, and Nicholas Mostyn.

The Prince's proposals,

which are believed to have involved a huge team effort over weeks, comes in response to those put by the Princess more than three months ago. Last week signs of exasperation over the delay became evident in those close to the Princess. Her proposals, thought to involve a settlement of £50 million, were pitched high and she is unlikely to have expected to secure them.

The Princess was guest of honour at a charity ball last night when Imran Khan, the former Pakistan cricket captain, took over London's Dorchester Hotel to raise money for his cancer hospital in Lahore (Alan Hamilton writes).

More than 500 guests filled the hotel in Park Lane for a function expected to raise hundreds of thousands of pounds for the hospital, founded by Mr Khan, 43, in memory of his mother. The former cricketer was accompanied by his English-born wife, Jemima, and her parents, Sir James and Lady Annabel Goldsmith.

During a visit to Pakistan in February, the Princess toured the hospital. Two months later it was a target for terrorist bombers. Six people were killed in the blast.

Henman and Sampras are knocked out

By JOANNA BALE

HEAVY showers disrupted play at Wimbledon yesterday as Tim Henman, the great British hope, and Pete Sampras, the defending champion, were knocked out of the tournament.

In a nail-biting Centre Court match, Todd Martin, the No 13 seed, beat Henman 7-6, 7-6, 6-4. The match took nearly seven hours after being stopped by rain five times.

Sampras, the No 1 seed, was knocked out by Richard Krajicek 7-5, 7-6, 6-4. Goran Ivanisevic, the only other remaining seeded player, lost to Jason Stoltenberg.

Tonka Varadarajan, page 18
Match reports, pages 44, 48

Major tells MPs to take 3%

John Major faced fierce criticism from Conservative MPs after he and the Cabinet opposed the recommendations of an independent body for immediate pay rises of £7,000 for ministers and £9,000 for MPs, urging them instead to take 3 per cent.

Blair unveils 'big idea of one nation'

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND JILL SHERMAN

TOUGH action on youth crime, smaller classes in schools, shorter hospital waiting lists and jobs for 250,000 youngsters on benefit were pledged by Tony Blair yesterday as he unveiled his "revolutionary" contract between New Labour and Britain.

Launching his campaign for Downing Street some 10 months before the expected general election date, the Labour leader declared that his party's "big idea" was to create a genuinely one-nation society "in which we seek to realise the potential of all our people".

Setting out an early manifesto, *New Labour New Life for Britain*, containing the main policy aims drawn up by the party so far, Mr Blair announced five priority pledges that a Labour government would start implementing immediately on taking office. The manifesto also included a radical promise to cut the social security budget by creating more jobs and spending the money on education.

The document came under immediate attack from the Tories, who accused Labour of getting its sums wrong. Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, claimed he had identified a major flaw in the plan to cut

class sizes by shifting resources from the Government's assisted places scheme. Labour, in turn, accused Mr Clarke of "making a complete fool of himself" by failing to read the proposals properly.

Mr Blair declared that "yes, there has been a revolution inside the Labour Party — we have rejected the worst of our past and rediscovered the best". But, in a direct message to his own party doubters, he said: "If people believe this is not the direction the Labour Party should go in, now is the time to say. It is the time to choose as a party, it is the time to choose as a country."

Responding to criticism that he had changed the party too fast, and against the wishes of activists, Mr Blair said the principles underlying the document would be familiar to Labour leaders and activists of the past: Keir Hardie, Clement Attlee and Harold Wilson would all sign up to it. It was a "radical, ambitious and realistic" programme.

Millions of copies of the main manifesto points are to be sent to homes in marginal constituencies.

Leading article, page 21
Draft manifesto, pages 32, 33

SALMAN RUSHDIE

THE INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER



THE MOOR'S LAST SIGH

"A triumph"
"A wonderful book, gorgeous in colour...wildly funny"
"A writer of breathtaking originality"

OUT NOW IN VINTAGE PAPERBACK

TV & RADIO	46, 47
WEATHER	24
CROSSWORDS	24, 48

LETTERS	21
OBITUARIES	23
BERNARD LEVIN	20

ARTS	35-37
CHESS & BRIDGE	40
COURT & SOCIAL	22

SPORT	40-46, 48
VALERIE GROVE	19
LAW REPORT	34

Skinner's rallying call leaves colleagues speechless if not penniless

SELDOM has a silence spoken more eloquently in the chamber. It was Dennis Skinner who provoked it. He put it thus: the silence. His was the first question of the afternoon to John Major.

Mr Skinner has been an MP for as long as most of us can remember, but has only ever really asked one question: only really ever made one speech: *It's the same the whole world over. Ain't it just a bleedin' shame?*

It's the rich who gets the pleasure. And the poor who gets the blame!

All Mr Skinner's utterances are a variation on this theme. And such was his question to the Prime Minister yesterday. Would Mr Major confirm, he asked, that there was to be a new, increased minimum wage for MPs? And if it was good enough for MPs, then why not for everyone else in the country? Would this in-

creased wage apply to nurses, manual workers, pensioners? The sufferings of the down-trodden masses normally elicit sympathy from the Labour Party. Delivered with customary passion, Mr Skinner's little homily built up nicely to a rousing rant on a familiar and favourite theme. He could have expected a good cheer from his own side: he normally gets it.

Instead, silence. The Opposition front bench sat dumb,



MATTHEW PARRIS
POLITICAL SKETCH

their faces like granite. Behind them the Labour back benches stared shiftily round, stuck for a response. Labour whips studied the carpet with impressive concentration. The silence gave ways to jeers — from the Tories — who jabbed mocking fingers towards the

sea of impassivity surrounding Mr Skinner, a sort of massive, mute, "no comment". The Prime Minister replied carefully. He was not sure Mr Skinner "carried everyone with him". The Opposition front bench, he said, had not been prepared to indicate their

amplitude to the proposals, but these would now be put to the whole House to vote upon.

So far so good. But what, we wondered, would the Government be recommending? What was their attitude? A host of hopeful little Tory faces looked up at Mr Major, still on his feet. "The Government will vote for restraint," he said.

Restraint? Now it was the Tories turn to be silent. A sudden thoughtfulness descended from the Conserva-

tive benches. Cheeks were sucked, fingernails examined, ties adjusted. The silence gave way to a sort of grunting, rooting, interested sound. An invisible "bubbles" bubble hung above the back benches to both sides of Madam Speaker: "If it is the total vote and p the Government's 'pay roll' vote and assuming there's a one-line whip on both sides and if a half of the Opposition vote (l) plus (say) three-quarters of the non-pay roll vote (n)

on the Tory side is against restraint, then $x \text{ minus } p \text{ minus half } l \text{ minus a quarter } n$ is probably still greater than half x in which case... we get the dose! ... Or do we?"

Nobody was sure. Tony Blair asked John Major about the slaughter of 100,000 cattle and the addition of £200 million to a sum of £2 billion, but few were really listening. MPs can do only one sum at a time. Another sum preoccupied them.

Tory MPs condemn Major over stand against big pay rise

By Philip Webster, Arthur Leathley and Andrew Pierce

TORY MPs last night lined up to condemn the Prime Minister for opposing recommendations of bumper pay rises for MPs and ministers, urging them instead to accept an increase of 3 per cent.

John Major and the Cabinet set their face firmly against immediate rises of £17,000 for ministers and £9,000 for MPs. He said they were "too high" and announced that next week the Government would be voting for restraint and suggesting a 3 per cent increase rather than the 26 per cent proposed by the independent Senior Salaries Review Body.

However, the Commons is to be given the opportunity to vote for the proposed package, which includes a increase of £84,000 to £143,000 in the salary of the Prime Minister after the general election.

Ministers, who will be required to toe the government line, were privately hoping last night that they would be defeated so that they would get the rises but not the blame. The odds at Westminster last night appeared to be that MPs would overturn the Government's call for restraint and vote for big increases.

The MPs, particularly those who are to retire at the election and will have their pension based on their final salary, were unhappy that the Prime Minister, having set up the body to look into their pay, was now setting his face against its findings.

They were doubly annoyed because it was the Prime Minister's decision to set up the Nolan committee on standards in public life that led to the clampdown on MPs' outside earnings, which in turn

led to pressure for a look at the pay of ministers and MPs.

Edwina Currie, a former minister and MP for Derbyshire South, accused the Government of "cowardice" for rejecting the review body's recommendations. "MPs should be paid properly, and I do feel for ministers. I had an £8,000 overdraft when I left office as a minister," she said.

Sir Terence Higgins, a former Tory minister who led MPs' demands for an independent pay review, rejected Mr Major's call for 3 per cent. "The Government has called for restraint. But MPs and ministers have already exercised restraint. Over the last 30 years pay has gone up by 80 per cent, but MPs' pay has not gone up at all in real terms and ministers' pay has halved."

At a meeting of the 1922 committee of backbenchers last night, Nicholas Winterton, MP for Macclesfield, was cheered when, referring to the planned clampdown on MPs' mileage allowance, said: "If this goes through I will be

subsidising my parliamentary travel from my taxed income."

An executive member of the 1922 committee said: "We despair at the timing of the issue just before an election. Once more the Prime Minister has set up a body and then ignored the findings, causing a huge row in the process, and which will inevitably damage us and not the Labour Party."

Another senior Tory MP, who is retiring at the election, said: "There will be serious recriminations over this. Former ministers with no prospects on the career ladder here simply will not stay. They will not be able to afford to."

Under Mr Major's plan, MPs' pay would go up from £34,085 to £35,108 on July 1. Under the review body's proposals they would go up to £43,000. Ministers would get a double increase, the £9,000 received by all MPs in addition to another £8,000 as a result of the review body's proposal that they should get their full pay as an MP on top of their ministerial salary. At present they receive only £25,660 of their MP's salary.

The review body also recommends salaries of £103,000 a year for Cabinet ministers and the Speaker; £98,000 for the Leader of the Opposition; £74,125 for ministers of state and £66,623 for junior ministers.

A spokesman for Mr Blair said the Labour leader backed the Prime Minister's proposal for a 3 per cent increase across the board.

He added: "Mr Blair believes it would be entirely inappropriate to accept the recommendation of the review body."



Currie accused the Government of cowardice



Genista McIntosh, who has been appointed chief executive of the Royal Opera House

Cool administrator prepares to tend troublesome Garden

By Adrian Lee

THE Royal Opera House is to get its first female chief executive next July, it was announced yesterday.

Genista McIntosh 49, executive director of the Royal National Theatre and formerly with the Royal Shakespeare Company, has built a reputation as a brilliant administrator with a calm approach. She succeeds Sir Jeremy Isaacs who is to retire at 65. She will oversee the closure and redevelopment of the Covent Garden theatre. For two years

the company will have a roving existence.

Unlike Sir Jeremy, Ms McIntosh will have no direct artistic control of the Royal Opera and Royal Ballet companies. Their directors, Nicholas Payne and Anthony Dowell, will report to her. Keith Cooper, the house's spokesman, said the board had wished to distinguish between artistic management and the huge job of running the organisation.

Ms McIntosh, who prefers to be called Jenny than Genista, is divorced, has two children, and is a Labour

Party supporter.

Clifford Milnes, *Times* chief opera critic and editor of *Opera*, writes: A shrewd and imaginative appointment. She has not worked in opera before — she will come free of the baggage of preconceptions; yet for all her working life she has been on the inside of the theatre world. She is an ace administrator — a much cooler character than Sir Jeremy.

I can vouch for her catholic tastes and her acute judgment of performance.

Opera reviews, page 36

Brittan says stop knocking EU court

FROM CHARLES BREMMER IN BRUSSELS

THE Conservative Party was warned last night by the senior Briton on the European Commission to "stop knocking" the European Court of Justice because the United Kingdom benefited overwhelmingly from its decisions.

In an outspoken defence of the court, Sir Leon Brittan, vice-president of the Commission and a former Cabinet minister, told his fellow Tories that Britain's attacks on the Luxembourg judges amounted to "playing to the gallery" and seemed aimed at undermining the institution.

"Even in a pre-electoral season, it is overwhelmingly in Britain's interest to drop the knocking copy and get on with the serious task of negotiation... Voters are not so foolish as some politicians would have you believe," he said.

Sir Leon's speech to the Conservative Bow group in the House of Commons was a response to Britain's desire to curb the powers of the court and the growing pressure on John Major from colleagues to defy its rulings.

The Government is reported to be preparing to take the unprecedented step of ignoring a Court decision if, as widely expected, it upholds an EU order enforcing a maximum 48-hour working week in Britain. Next week, the Luxembourg judges are also due to rule on the first stage of Britain's challenge to the EU ban on its beef exports.

Mr Major told the Commons yesterday that he would agree to nothing at the inter-governmental conference reviewing the Maastricht Treaty unless Britain won greater protection for its opt-out from Brussels social policy.

Lords rule in favour of mothers

THE House of Lords ruled yesterday that a young child's place is normally with its mother and not its father. In a judgment that appeared to break with the trend towards equal parental rights, Lord Jauncey of Tullichettle said it was absurd to suggest that any recognition of a normal mother's natural ability to look after a young child amounted to sexual discrimination.

Dismissing a 22-year-old Scottish father's appeal over the custody of a four-year-old illegitimate girl, he said: "Nature has endowed men and women with very different attributes and it so happens that mothers are generally better fitted than fathers to provide for the needs of very young children. This is no more discriminatory than the fact that only women can give birth."

Britain's gardeners mourned the broadcaster Clay Jones, 72, who died at his home near Chesham on Wednesday after a heart operation last month. His reassuring Welsh voice and expert, down-to-earth advice were enjoyed by millions of listeners to BBC Radio 4's *Gardeners' Question Time*, with which he was associated for 17 years. He retired as chairman in 1993.

Obituary, page 23

Clay Jones dies

Britain's gardeners mourned the broadcaster Clay Jones, 72, who died at his home near Chesham on Wednesday after a heart operation last month. His reassuring Welsh voice and expert, down-to-earth advice were enjoyed by millions of listeners to BBC Radio 4's *Gardeners' Question Time*, with which he was associated for 17 years. He retired as chairman in 1993.

Obituary, page 23

Guard scrapped

Manpower cuts have forced the military to scrap the Queen's traditional guard of honour at the Royal Tournament. Unarmed sailors and Royal Marines, rather than a specially raised guard shouldering arms, will welcome her to Earls Court, London. It will be the first time a guard of honour has not greeted the Sovereign since the annual celebration started at the beginning of the century.

Drugs seized

A £30 million heroin haul has been found on a North Sea ferry. Customs officers found 115kg of the drug after a surveillance operation at Hull. The drugs were hidden in the roof of a Belgian-registered lorry carrying furniture from Zeebrugge. Two Bulgarian drivers, aged 51 and 42, were remanded in custody for a week by Hull magistrates yesterday charged with importing drugs.

Proms video link

A live video link will relay the Last Night of the Proms from the Royal Albert Hall on September 14 to an expected audience of 40,000 watching an 80 sq metres screen at Speaker's Corner, Hyde Park. The mile between the conductor Andrew Davis and the promenaders in the park will be bridged by a microwave link to ensure perfect time is kept with the singalong finale, says the BBC.

Bottomley intervenes

Continued from page 1
mous private collector". Topping Mr Fogg's £3.8 million bid, which represents an expenditure of more than £4.1 million when buyers' premium and VAT are included, would have exceeded the amount Lord Rothschild was prepared to spend.

The effect of Mrs Bottomley's intervention, using a hitherto unexercised power under the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1992, is that the Limoges casket, set with crystals and copper engravings depicting Becket's life and death, will not be allowed to leave the country without an export licence being applied for.

The casket would normally not have required an export licence because it was brought back to Britain less than 50 years ago, returning in 1979 when it was purchased as an investment by the British Rail Pension Fund.

Recriminations for having

failed to secure the casket before the auction were flying even before the sale got under way, with the British and Victoria & Albert Museums and the Heritage Fund and charities blaming each other for the failure to buy the piece of national history by private arrangement at lower prices sought before the auction.

Dr Alan Borg, director of the V&A, said after the sale that he thought it "very probable the piece is now going abroad."

Mrs Bottomley said yesterday: "I have intervened to ensure that no final decision to export can be taken without the opportunity for full reflection and consideration. Given the importance of the casket and the public interest in it, I believe it is entirely right to ensure we are in a position to pause and reflect, without prejudice, on how we might proceed if export is proposed."

Leading article, page 21

Clinton return to Ireland confirmed

By Nicholas Watt, Chief Ireland Correspondent

PRESIDENT CLINTON is to return to Dublin to breathe new life into the peace process a year after his historic visit last December.

Senior government sources in Dublin confirmed yesterday that Mr Clinton was likely to have talks in Dublin in December with John Bruton, the Irish Prime Minister. If he wins the US presidential elections in November, confirmation of the planned visit came as the IRA played down hopes of a renewed ceasefire. In a lengthy interview in the *Sinn Féin* newspaper, *Republican News*, an IRA spokesman accused Britain of abusing the opportunity for peace during the 18-month ceasefire. The spokesman said: "Does anyone really expect that the IRA would be

prepared to allow the British Government to abuse such an opportunity again?"

Mr Clinton's visit would officially be as part of Ireland's six-month presidency of the European Union. Commentators are in no doubt, however, that the visit would focus on the peace process.

It is understood that Mr Clinton is keen to return to Ireland after his hugely successful visit in November and December last year when thousands of people turned out to see him in Belfast, Londonderry and Dublin. Senior sources in Washington said that Mr Clinton, who has spoken of how moved he was by his reception, looks back on last year's three-day visit as one of the highlights of his presidency.

Carey orders clergy to quit

Continued from page 1
dimensions to the unhappiness and conflict in the cathedral, but the central problem is an irreconcilable personal conflict between the Dean and the Subdean. They are unfortunately locked into a relationship of mutual antipathy which will continue to damage cathedral life for as long as they both hold office there.

"The only people who cannot resolve the problem are these two men themselves. I have personally seen them and put it to them both that for the greater good of the cathedral and the wider Church they should leave."

"I am fully aware that both priests have been hurt and believe themselves to be wronged by past events. Nevertheless, the insuperable difficulties they have in reconciling their differences make it impossible for them in their present offices in the cathedral to fulfil the basic

requirement that a priest be a wholesome example to his flock."

Dr Carey admitted that he had no power to dictate a solution or impose his will.

"That is the frustration. Nevertheless, all clergy are under the authority of the Church. All clergy swear obedience to the Bishop and therefore the Archbishop. Therefore I hope that the moral authority will be such that both men will consider the position carefully for the good of the mission of the Church and put that mission before their own."

"The Subdean has said 'no'. My invitation remains on the table indefinitely and I want and invite him to reconsider."

But Canon Davis, who led a handful of worshippers in a subdued Evensong last night, said the public announcement had not swayed him: "I have given my considered reply and will now digest what the Archbishop has said public-

ly." He thought the Dean, who is on holiday in Yorkshire, agreed with him. "I had a cordial discussion with him last week and I think we share a common view on this."

Dr Jackson and Canon Davis have been locked in conflict ever since the Dean was appointed on the advice of Margaret Thatcher to "sort things out" at Lincoln after Canon Davis led the loss-making exhibition of the cathedral's Magna Carta in Australia.

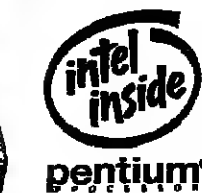
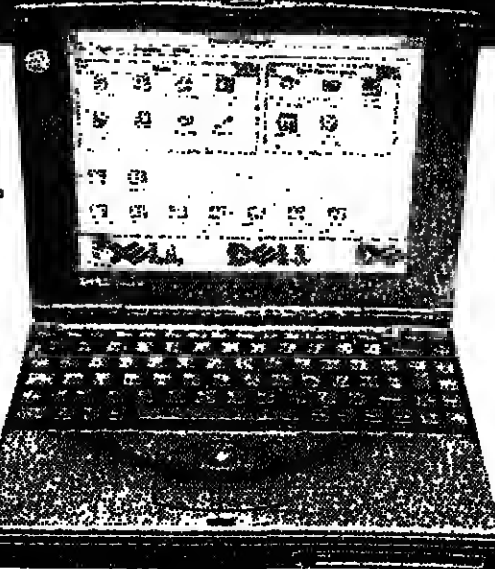
As the rift deepened, cathedral staff complained about the Dean's abrasive management style and passed a vote of no confidence in him. Then last summer he was accused of a conspiracy of misconduct with the former vergers Verity Freestone. He was cleared, but Miss Freestone is still pursuing her claims against him.

Spiritual war, page 9

100MHz. Microsoft Office Pro. Ready to do business?

£1,899 (£2,261.00 incl. delivery + VAT)

- DELL LATITUDE XPI P100SD
- INTEL® 100MHz PENTIUM® PROCESSOR
- 10.4" 800x600 SVGA DUAL SCAN STN COLOUR DISPLAY
- 16Mb RAM UPGRADEABLE TO 40Mb
- 540Mb REMOVABLE HARD DRIVE UPGRADEABLE TO 1.2Gb
- "SMART" LITHIUM ION BATTERY PACK
- MICROSOFT® OFFICE PROFESSIONAL 95
- 256Kb LEVEL 2 CACHE
- 2 PCMCIA TYPE II SLOTS
- INTEGRATED 16-BIT SOUND BLASTER PRO COMPATIBLE AUDIO WITH INTERNAL MICROPHONE AND SPEAKER
- EXTERNAL AUDIO JACKS
- EXTRA HIGH PERFORMANCE 128-BIT GRAPHICS CONTROLLER
- INFRARED COMMUNICATIONS PORT (IRDA 1.0 COMPATIBLE)
- 19MM OPTICAL TRACKBALL MOUSE
- 3.5" DISKETTE DRIVE
- ATTACHE CARRY CASE
- OPTIONAL ADVANCED PORT REPLICATOR FOR NETWORK CONNECTION



With its 100MHz Pentium® processor, the Dell Latitude™ XPI P100SD notebook is a hardworking asset. (The 100MHz Pentium processor runs 33%* faster than 75MHz Pentium processor.) But for just £1,899 (£2,261.00 inc. VAT & delivery) the XPI P100SD delivers even more: it's pre-loaded and ready to run with Microsoft® Office Professional, the industry's leading business software application. With its brighter, sharper SVGA (800x600) Dual Scan STN Display and 128-bit PCI Video Controller, the Latitude XPI P100SD delivers high-end desktop-quality graphics. It brings presentations to life with its dynamic, integrated 16-bit audio capabilities. And it incorporates a longer-life 'Smart' Lithium Ion Battery.



The only thing that won't last long is the price. To do business, call the world's largest direct computer manufacturer™

now on 01344 724642.

*Source: CPM
**Source: CC



TALK DIRECT TO THE NUMBER ONE.
01344 724642
Between 8am and 8pm weekdays, 10am to 4pm Sat.

Dell is a registered trademark of the Dell Computer Corporation Ltd 1995. Intel, Intel Inside, Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. Microsoft, Windows 95, and the Windows logo are registered trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation. Delivery is charged at £25 + VAT per tonne. Prices correct at date of publication. Dell Retail is offered (subject to stock) in businesses trading 1 year or more. The photograph product may not always match the specifications as they change. Prices quoted refer to specification shown on the page. Prices change frequently. All prices and specifications are subject to change without prior notice or obligation. In common with other manufacturers, monitors are measured using the CRT test actual viewing area is approximately 1" less. Dell Computer Corporation Ltd, Midvale, Hove.

Judge says killer who committed 'dreadful, terrible' crimes must never be released

Father jailed for life for murder of three babies

By A STAFF REPORTER

A FATHER was given three life sentences yesterday with a recommendation that he should never be released from prison after being convicted of suffocating his three young children.

Simon Smith, 27, was found guilty by a 10-2 majority verdict of murdering his 10-month-old daughter, Eleisha, in December 1989 and unanimously convicted of the murder of his six-month-old son Jamie in April 1993. Both deaths had been put down to sudden infant death syndrome. On Wednesday, the jury of ten women and two men at Stafford Crown Court also convicted Smith of the murder of his three-month-old daughter Lauren, in November 1994.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice McKinnon told Smith: "What dreadful, terrible, evil things you have done. It seems to me you are truly beyond the pale by anyone's standards. I would be failing in my duty having given it full consideration if I didn't say that I recommend that in your case life should mean life."

Speaking after the case, Lauren's mother, Rachel Playfair, told how she quickly suspected her boyfriend of the girl's murder. "A lot of it was gut reaction," she said. "I knew my daughter. I knew how I left her in the morning. It was like pieces of a jigsaw gradually slotting into place and it didn't add up. It was then that I started to realise that Lauren was not another tragic cot death."

During the two-week trial, the court was told that it was only after Smith, of Stone, Staffordshire, confessed to police that he had suffocated Lauren, apparently to stop her crying, that inquiries were reopened into the earlier deaths. In the minutes before each child died, Smith, who denied the murders, had spent time alone with them trying to stop them crying.

In an interview about Lau-



Simon Smith with Lauren, his third victim after Jamie, left and Eleisha. Rachel Playfair, Lauren's mother, said yesterday: "He has destroyed my daughter but he has not destroyed me"

ren's death Smith, an assistant in care homes for the elderly, told detectives: "I didn't mean to do it. She wouldn't stop crying and I was getting so angry with her and I didn't know what to do then I covered her mouth with my hand. I didn't want her to die. I wanted her to stop crying."

Eleisha, the first child killed, was Smith's second daughter by his then girlfriend Tracy Hall. The couple shared a house in Stafford, with the child, who was healthy and alert.

On the night of her death, Smith spent ten minutes alone with her after going to her room to stop her crying. The following morning, Tracy went in to see the child and found her dead. The death was put down to sudden infant death syndrome.

The second child, Jamie,

who was Ms Hall's third child by Smith, again died during the night. Ms Hall had been out late that night and Smith spent time with the child trying to stop her crying before he himself went to bed. The following morning he found Lauren dead and again a post-mortem examination concluded the cause was sudden infant death syndrome.

The following year he had Lauren, by another girlfriend, Ms Playfair, and the couple lived together in Stone. On the day Lauren died, Ms Playfair, a physiotherapist, spent the day at work leaving the child with Smith.

Throughout the day he grew increasingly angry with her crying and partially suffocated her against a car seat. The child was found dead on the sofa in their home that afternoon and Smith later admit-

ted suffocating her as he tried to stop her crying.

Ms Playfair, said after the case: "I feel very relieved that justice has been done and I truly believe that my daughter Lauren was here to bring justice for Jamie and Eleisha. If Lauren had not died, we would never have known that those two babies were murdered. I feel very satisfied with the sentence."

"I hate him for betraying me and betraying my daughter. But although he has destroyed my daughter, he has not destroyed me and he is not going to destroy me. I think he is a very evil, selfish man."

"It is a very difficult thing to accept when somebody who you have trusted with something as precious as your daughter has betrayed you in that way. It makes you feel very vulnerable. I felt I had

done everything possible to prevent what I thought was another cot death happening."

At the close of the case, Mr Justice McKinnon praised the two Staffordshire police detectives in charge of the case, Detective Superintendent Alec Salt and Detective Chief Inspector David Bustin, for the "considerable valuable hard work they have done."

Mr Salt said the case would be referred to Staffordshire's Area Child Protection Committee which would review the decisions taken after the three deaths. He said Ms Playfair's suspicions had been very important in solving the case.

Her father, Patrick, a schools' inspector, read out a letter he wrote to Smith shortly after the murder of Lauren. "To take an innocent and pure life is beyond our comprehension. Only you will know what

possessed you to do this despicable and evil act but wherever we turn we feel betrayed."

"You accepted our loving welcome into our family but you deceived us into thinking you were a loving, protective and caring father to Lauren. You deceived Rachel and exploited our kindness, but above all you callously betrayed the trust that Lauren placed in you."

Mr Playfair added: "Then I said nothing can be said in mitigation for the actions he had taken on our grand-daughter."

He paid tribute to his daughter, "Rachel and the family have moved on and Rachel in particular has shown great courage since it was her thoughts when Lauren had died that began the process which has ended here today."



Bully, 16, 'killed as victim defended himself'

By A STAFF REPORTER

A SCHOOL bully who terrorised and beat up other students was stabbed to death in self-defence by one of his terrified victims, an Old Bailey judge was told yesterday.

Okeke Clarke, 16, was killed by a knife wound to his shoulder in a fight with a 15-year-old boy outside Cardinal Wiseman Roman Catholic comprehensive school in Greenford, west London, on January 12.

The judge was told that the boy, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter and will be sentenced at the Old Bailey in three weeks, had been living in a state of fear after hearing his long-time tormentor was "coming to get him" that day.

Helena Kennedy, QC, for the boy, who cannot be named, said he was being held in a headlock and punched by Clarke, and being beaten over the back with a baseball bat by one of Clarke's friends, when he pulled out the kitchen knife and "lashed out".

Miss Kennedy told the judge that Clarke, from Acton, was a bully who had been investigated by police for offences of assault, grievous bodily harm and robbery. "In all the cases it ended with the witnesses refusing to give evidence because of their fear of Clarke."

"The history of this bully does not just relate to this defendant. Okeke Clarke was somebody who terrorised many young people who were too scared to follow through with prosecution."

Miss Kennedy said the boy had taken two of his mother's kitchen knives to school on the day of the attack because "he had received a message that Clarke was coming after him and it was going to happen that day."

Clarke had started the fight. The boy had taken the knife from his pocket and stabbed him in the back of the shoulder. Clarke collapsed to the ground and died shortly after from a punctured lung and haemorrhaging. Miss Kennedy said: "He was not seeking to cause serious harm or kill. This boy was trying to defend himself."



Tracy Hall

Police find IRA gang's hideout

By ROGER BOYES AND STEWART TENDLER

SCOTLAND Yard anti-terrorist detectives and German police said yesterday that there were three men and two women in the IRA gang behind last week's mortar-bomb attack on a British Army barracks in Osna-brück.

They have tracked down the safe house used by the terrorists to prepare the attack, which injured no one but caused considerable damage on June 28.

Yesterday police seized a second vehicle used by the bombers, which had been dumped at a motorway service station at Wddeshausen not far from the safe house, a holiday home in a village near Oldenburg, 70 miles from the scene of the attack.

A number of the vehicles are thought to have been brought to Germany across the Continent after leaving Ireland by ferry from Cork.

The discovery of the hideout will be seen as a breakthrough, providing police with fresh intelligence. Scientific examination of the hideout and a search for fingerprints could produce vital clues.

No descriptions of the members of the Oldenburg cell were released by the German Federal Prosecutor's Office in

Karlsruhe. A map of Osna-brück and sketches of its barracks were found when the house was discovered three days ago.

Villagers noted that the five visitors were using an unusually large number of vehicles. In particular a blue Ford Orion — spotted near the barracks half an hour before the attack last Friday — was seen in the village. It had Northern Ireland plates.

The police are working on the assumption that part of the team crossed the border into Holland within hours of the attack. The Ford Transit van used as a mortar launching pad, bearing false British plates, was supposed to be abandoned or blown up, and the getaway was made in a separate vehicle.



Boy tried to saw off woman's head

By A STAFF REPORTER

A SCHOOLBOY who tried to cut off a woman's head after watching a horror film was locked up for 12 years yesterday. Ian McPhail, 15, who was 14 at the time, told a jury he was affected by LSD and thought he was taking part in a scene from the science fiction film *The Predator*.

The boy used a 9in bread knife to saw through the throat of Margaret Dennison, 47, at her home near Lincoln Cathedral. Nottingham Crown Court was told he was obsessed with the film, in which victims are stripped of their flesh by an alien being.

The boy told the court the effect of the drugs was "like a scene from *The Predator*". "I saw all different colours. I did not intend to kill her. It was just a bad trip and I did not know what I was doing."

McPhail was convicted of attempted murder and robbery along with his girlfriend Kelly Marshall, 15, and her mother Carol Cunningham, 40. He was ordered to be detained for 12 years and Marshall for eight years. Cunningham was jailed for 15 years. Mr Justice Turner described the crime as "truly awful" and ordered that all three should be named.

Brian Escott-Cox, QC, for

the prosecution, said that the three accused had moved next door to Miss Dennison who, they thought, had "loads of money". They hatched a scheme to rob her by throwing stones at her bungalow window late at night.

Police were called, but when they left, the mother, acting the part of a kindly neighbour, went round with a tray of tea and biscuits. She then let in the others, the telephone line was torn from the wall and Miss Dennison was tied up with the cable. The boy pounced on her and started sawing round her throat. His girlfriend, who had also taken drugs, stabbed Miss Dennison five times in the chest and she was left for dead while the family took her £300 savings.

The court was told that McPhail and Marshall were both on the run from a children's home.

Giving evidence in a hoarse whisper because of permanent damage to throat, Miss Dennison said she lay terrified and helpless on her bed while the boy sawed her throat as his girlfriend urged: "Hurry up and get it over with." She crawled from the bed four hours later and raised the alarm.

Stone of Scone dubbed a pretender

By MAGNUS LINKLATER

EVIDENCE that the Stone of Scone in Westminster Abbey is not the original has emerged from detailed research by an amateur historian in Stirling. He claims not only that the stone is far smaller than the original, but that tests carried out in the last century showed it to be an ordinary piece of Perthshire sandstone, rather than the polished rock which was said to have been brought to Scotland from the Holy Land, via Ireland.

Archie McKerracher, who has written extensively about early Scottish history, has published his findings in the *Scotts Magazine*. They make fascinating reading in the light of this week's announcement that the stone, on which the early Scottish kings were crowned, is to be returned to Scotland.

Mr McKerracher has discovered that

early seals of the Scottish kings show them sitting on an altar-like block, with a hollowed out seat, far larger than the Westminster stone; that tests carried out on the stone by the 19th century Historiographer Royal showed that it was of local Perthshire origin rather than from Ireland or the Middle East; and that evidence that it was not the original Stone of Destiny, as it is also known, was suppressed lest it suggest that Queen Victoria had not been rightfully crowned.

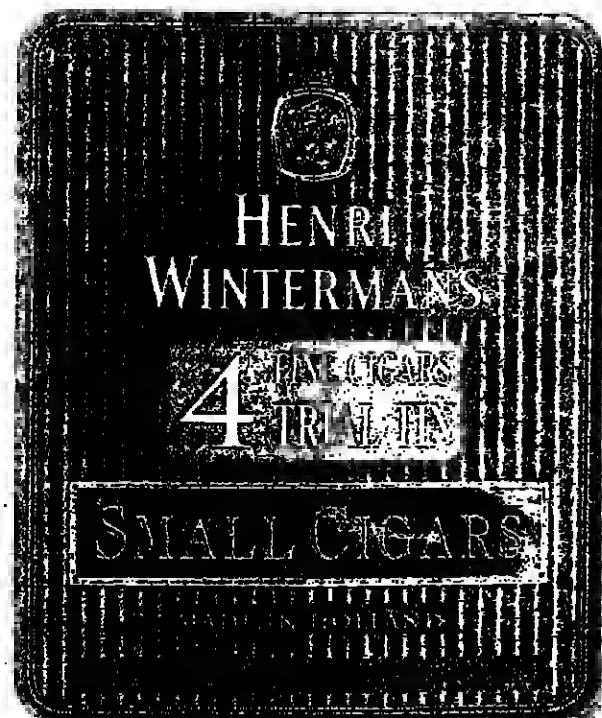
There has been controversy about the stone almost from the moment it was seized by a vengeful Edward I in 1296 and taken to London. Abbot Henry of Scone Abbey is said to have had at least six weeks' warning that Edward was on his way — enough time to have substituted a piece of local stone. Edward himself is said to have realised he had been

duped and returned to Scone in a vain attempt to find the original.

Early descriptions of the stone, which legend claimed was Jacob's Pillow, taken to Ireland as a holy symbol and presented to St Columba on Iona in the 6th century, describe it as plain, black, and marble-like.

Mr McKerracher has subjected the seals of the early Scottish kings depicting the stone to detailed examination. Alexander I and William the Lion in the 12th century, and Alexander III who died ten years before Edward's invasion, are all shown either seated on a stone or on a throne with the stone beneath it. All the seals portray something large enough for a man to sit on comfortably with his feet resting on the ground. The Westminster stone would be far too small for that.

It's true: the best things do come in small packages.



Fill in the coupon and get a tin of four NEW SMALL CIGARS. Absolutely free.

There is a Conditions Offer available while stocks of promotional packs last. Offer open to smokers aged 18 years or over and resident in the UK. Only one application per household. Proof of posting will be required for delivery. Allow 28 days for delivery. Responsibility will not be accepted for damaged applications or those lost, delayed or damaged in the post. Offer closes 31st August 1996. Issued by Henri Wintermans (UK) Ltd. Registered in London No. 130025 at Millbank, Riverside Green, Staines, Middlesex, TW20 10Y.

Henri Wintermans (UK) Ltd. Registered in London No. 130025 at Millbank, Riverside Green, Staines, Middlesex, TW20 10Y.

Name

Address

Postcode

Daytime telephone

Evening telephone

Mobile telephone

Telex

Fax

E-mail

Internet

Other

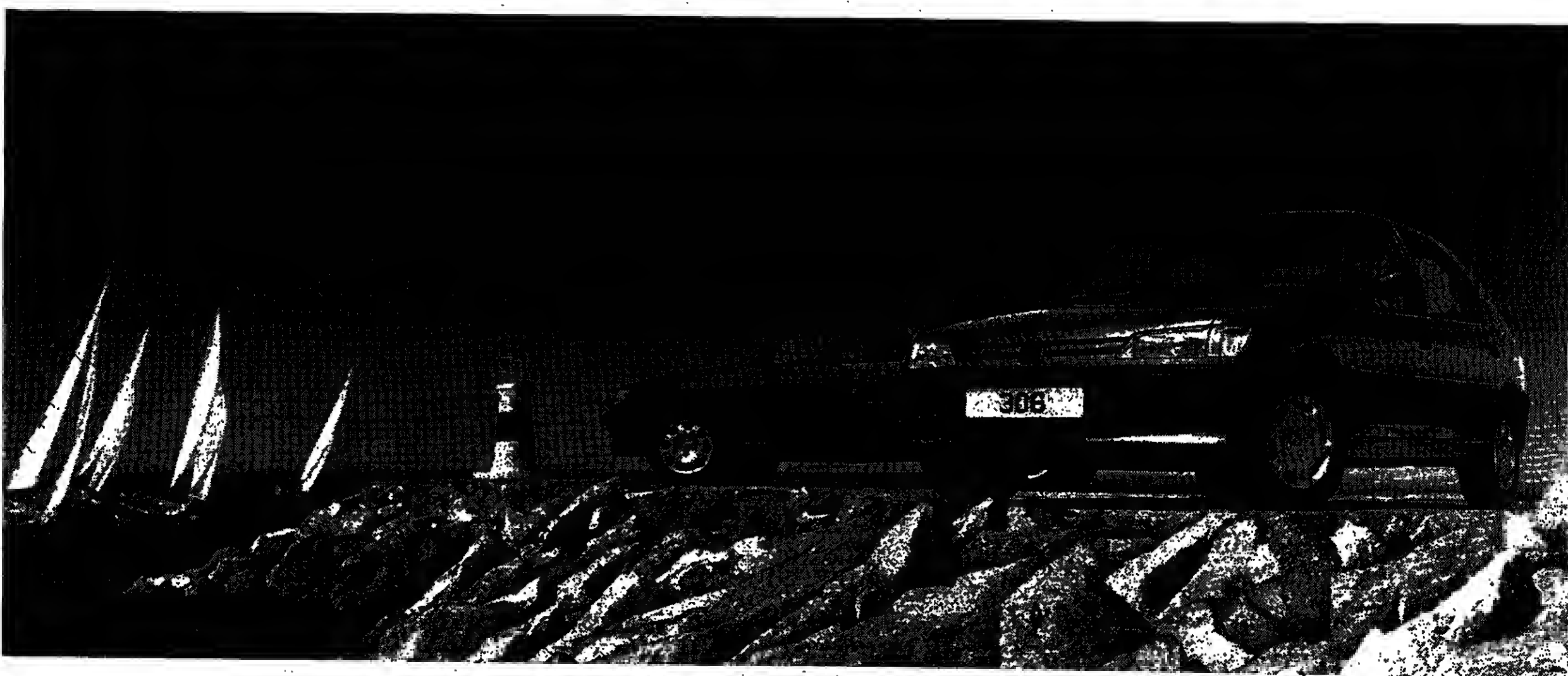
Signature

Date

By Henri Wintermans (UK) Ltd. Registered in London No. 130025 at Millbank, Riverside Green, Staines, Middlesex, TW20 10Y.

SMOKING CAUSES HEART DISEASE
Chief Medical Officers' Warning

PEUGEOT ANNOUNCE AN INCLUSIVE EXCLUSIVE.



This summer, Peugeot launch two new 306 specials with enough supplements to make them the package deals of the year.

The "Genoa" and "Spinnaker" combine a maritime flavour with a vast amount of added value that includes delivery, number plates and six months road fund licence.

Drive-away prices* for both have hit the deck.

The "Genoa" is priced at £10,795; while the "Spinnaker" is available from just £11,895.

With five doors and a 1.4 litre engine, the "Genoa" has plenty of extras to go overboard about. There's a tilting glass sunroof, 'plip' central locking, power steering and body colour bumper skirts.

DRIVE AWAY PRICE

From just **£10,795***

Delivery
Number plates
6 months road fund licence

The other addition to the Peugeot 306 fleet is the "Spinnaker."

You'll enjoy its electric sunroof and electric front windows when the sun's over the yard-arm. But the power assisted steering means you'll never break into a sweat.

Another five door model, the "Spinnaker" offers a choice of 1.6 litre petrol, or 1.9 litre turbo diesel power.

Like the "Genoa," the "Spinnaker" features unique badging and comes in stunning Tropical green or Sigma blue metallic paint.

For further information on the 306 Summer Specials call 0345 306 306* now or visit your local Peugeot dealer.

You don't want to miss the boat, do you?

THE PEUGEOT 306 GENOA AND SPINNAKER.

306
PEUGEOT 
THE DRIVE OF YOUR LIFE

*PRICE BASED ON 306 GENOA 1.4 LITRE 5 DOOR PETROL MODEL. *PRICE BASED ON 306 SPINNAKER 1.9 LITRE 5 DOOR PETROL MODEL. *DRIVE AWAY OFFER INCLUDES DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES AND 6 MONTHS ROAD FUND LICENCE. OFFER APPLIES FROM 1.5.96 TO 30.8.96. #CALLS CHARGED AT LOCAL RATE.

OFFER ENDS 30.8.96

Georg
back

American E
travel insura
Because you
who you'll m

0800 700 7

Heritage Secretary urged to establish new system to prevent national treasures going overseas

Casket saviours' effort was too little, too late

By ROBIN YOUNG

MUSEUMS and heritage institutions fumbled the opportunity to secure a unique historical piece, the St Thomas à Becket casket, because of delays and indecision.

The unprecedented intervention by the National Heritage Secretary, Virginia Bottomley, is an attempt to retrieve the situation. The private buyer who acquired the casket for £4.18 million yesterday will need an export licence.

For the past 15 years the casket, bought by the British Rail Pension Fund in 1979, had been on loan to the British Museum, where it formed the centrepiece of a Limoges display. Under the terms of the loan, the museum had first option to purchase if the piece were to be offered for sale.

In December 1994 the pension fund indicated its intention to sell, and gave the museum a year to raise the asking price, estimated to have been £1.8 million.

The British Museum applied to the National Heritage Lottery Fund and was offered a grant, but decided at the end of 1995 that it had no hope of raising the 25 per cent of the price which the lottery fund would demand as a condition of contributing the other 75 per cent. An offer substantially below the asking price was made and refused.

Early this year the pension fund decided that the piece should be offered at auction. The Victoria and Albert Museum now entertained hopes of saving the casket, but little was done until the auc-



Rothschild: fund made 'very aggressive' bid



Borg: had hoped to buy casket before auction

tion arrangements were well under way.

Only last month did heritage groups step up their belated attempts to raise the necessary funds. The V&A asked Sotheby's what offer the auctioneers would be prepared to put before their client, and were advised that £2.2 million might be sufficient.

"That offer was never put to the vendors," Dr Alan Borg, director of the V&A, said yesterday, "because while the offer was open we never had the £2.2 million."

As late as last Friday it was being said that the casket might be saved if £2.2 million could be raised, but the vendor said yesterday that the publicity had made a private sale highly unlikely by then.

It was at this stage that Lord Rothschild, chairman of the National Heritage Lottery Fund and the National Heritage Memorial Fund, decided that the latter should try to redeem the situation.

The memorial fund is a fund of last resort, and unlike the

lottery fund does not require those assisted to raise 25 per cent of the price. The memorial fund is also able to bid itself as principal.

In the last moments before the sale, the memorial fund decided it was willing to devote up to £4 million, half its annual purchasing allowance, to the Becket casket. Lord Rothschild said yesterday: "At that figure I thought we would get it. In the context of the expert valuations we had, that was a very aggressive bid."

The memorial fund was the underbidder, at £3.6 million, when the casket was knocked down for £3.8 million (£4.18 million including buyer's premium and VAT) to Sam Fogg, an antiquarian-book dealer. He is a close friend of the Canadian David Thomson, son of Lord Thomson of Fleet. Mr Thomson is a collector of medieval antiquities.

Kathryn Long, director of Railpen Investments, the investment arm of British Rail Pension Fund, said yesterday: "We gave the British Museum and the V&A ample time to raise the money to make their bids."

"By the time the auction brochures had been prepared and viewing had begun, it was too late to entertain a sale by private arrangement unless the sum involved was quite fantastic."

David Barrie, director of the National Art Collections Fund



The 12th century casket was knocked down for £4.18 million to a private dealer who would not name his client

said: "It is maddening that our museums and heritage institutions could not get their act together to act decisively to save a treasure like this before it reached the auction room."

Sir Hugh Leggett, a former member of the Museums and Galleries Commission and a heritage campaigner, said: "This sale should be a watershed. As well as intervening to stop the casket leaving Britain, Mrs Bottomley should set up a committee to determine what our new system should be."

When a national treasure, is up for sale, the sky should be the limit."

Lord Rothschild defended his decision to make money from the memorial fund available only at the last moment. "Only in the most exceptional

circumstances, when something of vital national importance is at stake, can the memorial fund intervene. We did so in this case, but sadly were not successful."

Leading article, page 21

Georgian tables go back to Chiswick

By DIANA THORP

THE Chiswick tables are to be returned to the English Palladian house for which they were designed in 1730 after they were saved for the nation at auction.

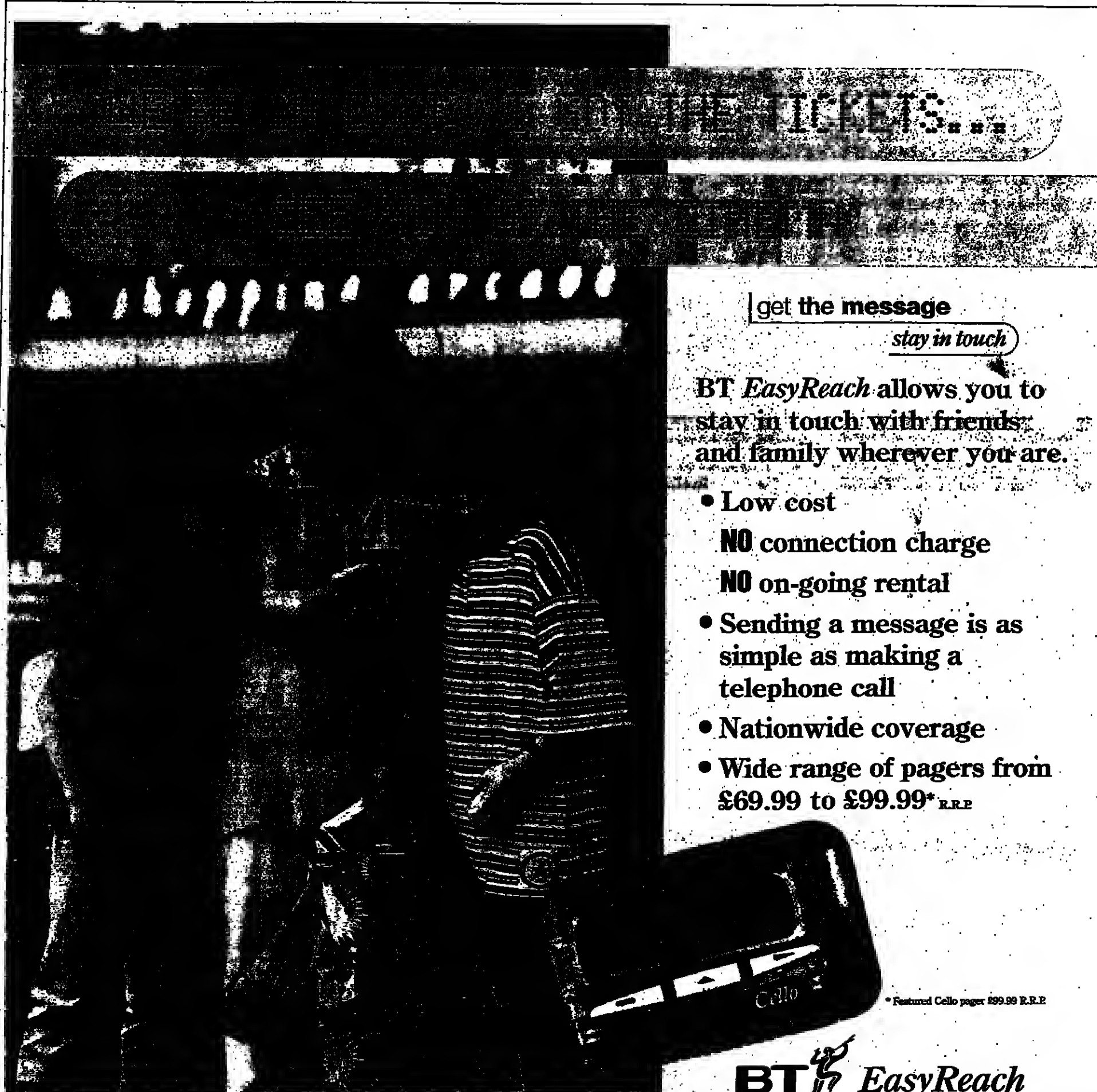
The tables, with jewelled marble tops supported by golden sea nymphs, Venus shells and garlands of Jupiter's sacred oak, were bought at a Christie's auction on Wednesday night by the dealers H. Blairman & Sons for £839,387.

English Heritage, with the help of the Lottery Fund, the National Art Collections Fund, the London Historic House Museums Trust and the Chiswick House Friends, yesterday bought the pair of tables from Blairman and

declared it would return them to Chiswick House.

The side tables were commissioned by Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, for the Rohan villa and acquired by the 2nd Marquess of Bute, who rented the house until 1891. The Bute collection sale continues on Monday.

A previously unknown Antonio Canova statue, found in an English garden, remained unsold last night after failing to reach its reserve price in a sale at Sotheby's. The life-size male Cupid is still in the hands of David Lazarus, who discovered it, after the price reached only £950,000. Mr Lazarus is believed to have bought the 18th-century work for only £2,000.



get the message

stay in touch

BT EasyReach allows you to stay in touch with friends and family wherever you are.

- Low cost
- NO connection charge
- NO on-going rental
- Sending a message is as simple as making a telephone call
- Nationwide coverage
- Wide range of pagers from £69.99 to £99.99* R.R.P.

* Featured Cello pager £99.99 R.R.P.

BT EasyReach

American Express annual travel insurance for £89.

Because you never know who you'll meet on holiday.

No matter who you bump into on holiday, you can rest assured our comprehensive annual travel insurance covers almost every eventuality, including up to £2 million medical expenses.

What's more, you don't have to be an American Express Cardmember to enjoy this worldwide security from a worldwide company.

So, to relax before you go on holiday, call the number below between 8am and 8pm quoting reference 7AS.

Arrange 365 days of cover in just 5 minutes.

0800 700 737

Insurance Services

FREE FAMILY CINEMA TICKETS

When you purchase a BT EasyReach pager

This summer BT offers you and your family a treat with FREE tickets to the cinema to see one of the latest movies. When you purchase a BT EasyReach pager (over £21.99), we'll send you four Odeon Cinema Tickets (2 Adult and 2 Children's tickets**).

To take advantage of this offer, simply purchase the pager, and return the form to the address below.

Each ticket is valid for one cinema showing only and is redeemable at participating Odeon Cinemas (except West End) against any film shown on any day of the week for a period of 4 weeks, subject to Terms and Conditions. 5. There is no alternative to the offer. 6. We will despatch the Cinema tickets within 28 days of receipt of your application. 7. Postage is not part of application. Promoter: BT Mobile, Arlington Business Centre, Millshaw Park Lane, Leeds LS11 1NE.

Freefone 0800 672159

(Mon-Fri 0900-1730; Sat 0900-1600)

Terms and conditions of offer: 1. Open to UK residents aged 18 or over. 2. The application must be accompanied with a till receipt featuring a BT EasyReach purchase. 3. Offer not open to employees of BT or its subsidiaries, or their family members. 4. The family cinema tickets consist of 2 Adult tickets and 2 Children's tickets, and are redeemable at participating Odeon Cinemas (except West End) against any film shown on any day of the week for a period of 4 weeks, subject to Terms and Conditions. 5. There is no alternative to the offer. 6. We will despatch the Cinema tickets within 28 days of receipt of your application. 7. Postage is not part of application. Promoter: BT Mobile, Arlington Business Centre, Millshaw Park Lane, Leeds LS11 1NE. 8. Child ticket (up to and including 14 years) 9. Calls from BT public payphones, mobile phones, non BT networks and those using BT Chargecards are charged at different rates. All prices include VAT.

FREE FAMILY CINEMA TICKETS

APPLICATION FORM: To claim your Free Cinema Tickets, complete your details below and return this application form together with your till receipt to: BT Cinema Ticket Office, PO Box 100, Blackburn, Lancs BB1 9GR by 30.9.96. (Please use BLOCK CAPITALS)

Title (Mr/Mrs/Ms/Other)	Surname
First Name	
Address	
Postcode	
Outlet where purchased:	
Pager number (as featured on the reverse of the pager):	

We promise to take great care of this information. Please tick here if you would NOT like to receive any further information on the BT EasyReach service ☐

Pilots put Monday strike deadline on improved BA offer

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH AIRWAYS pilots said last night that unless the airline makes an improved pay offer by Monday, they will press ahead with a strike that will coincide with the peak holiday season. Both sides in the dispute yesterday accused the other of being unwilling to negotiate.

BA has offered a further 9 per cent on the basic pay of low-paid pilots at Gatwick airport, on top of a 3.6 per cent increase agreed by other unions in the airline. The pilots say it is not enough because they will have to fly longer hours to pay for it.

A senior Boeing 747-400 captain with more than 20 years' experience will receive a basic salary of £75,234 a year, plus £35,420 in "flying hours" and other allowances. BA flight crew — pilots, co-pilots and engineers — earn an average £50,000 a year. According to the British Air Line Pilots Association (BALPA), however, there are more than 200 flight crew at the fast-expanding Gatwick who receive only £18,000 to £19,000.

Hours worked and flown by BA pilots depend on which routes they fly. The pilot of a Boeing 747-400 on longhaul flights from Heathrow works an average duty of 833 hours a

year, of which 670 hours are flying. A pilot of the same seniority but on shorthaul routes from Heathrow works an average of 953 duty hours of which 450 to 500 are in the air. Shorter routes require longer hours for the preparation, planning and checks which must be completed before a flight.

Chris Darke, BALPA general secretary, said last night: "If there is no movement from BA by Monday, I now honestly believe that this will come to a strike. We did not want it to happen and still believe a deal could be worked out. But the company has not asked us to talk formally and have not made a realistic new offer. This is essential if a settlement is to be reached and a strike avoided."

No date has been set for a walk-out by the 3,000 BA pilots and flight engineers in the union, but the last week in July is considered the most likely time. BA lawyers are meanwhile studying details of the planned action to see if a legal challenge can be made to prevent it from taking place.

As pilots held a mass meeting at Gatwick last night, a spokesman for BA said: "All the offers remain on the table. We want a negotiated settle-

ment of this dispute and hope that the pilots will spell out in detail what they claim to be the problems so that we can sit down with them and reach an agreement."

The union fears that the airline, which is the most profitable in the world, eventually plans to phase out high salaries completely and force the next generation of pilots to accept a standard of living far below that now enjoyed by their seniors.

They are also angry at what they regard as an inferior pension deal for the lower paid pilots who, like all BA employees, must retire at 55.

If the strike goes ahead, thousands of holidaymakers and business travellers will be seriously affected. Worst affected would be people taking long haul package holidays involving BA scheduled flights.

Bob Ayling, BA's chief executive, said that he was baffled by the pilots' actions. "We have listened to their worries and we have now offered additional payments to those at Gatwick. We believe that what we have now offered is by any standard a reasonable offer. Our pilots are the best paid in Britain and I am glad for them."



A Victorian magazine's view of Raleigh's famous gesture, and the uncovered baseplate of the Tudor jetty in front of the Royal Naval College

Thames yields site of Raleigh's spread cloak

By NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

ARCHAEOLOGISTS working on the foreshore at Greenwich believe they have found the spot where Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak in the mud to keep Elizabeth I's feet dry.

The remains of a timber jetty, uncovered on Monday, once enabled visitors to the Tudor palace at Greenwich to alight from boats. At low tide, they would have had to cross several yards of mud — an ideal spot, says Gus Milne of the Institute of Archaeology at University College London, for Raleigh's chivalrous gesture.

Today nothing remains of Greenwich Palace, once the favourite haunt of Henry VIII. Built in 1426, the it was

perfectly placed for him to watch his naval vessels being built at Deptford. His daughters Mary I and Elizabeth I were born there. Elizabeth made the palace her main summer residence. Access was chiefly by river. Mr Milne says, aboard wharves — half-decked boats — which used the Thames as London's main thoroughfare. Everybody who was anybody must have used the jetty, from Francis Drake and Walter Raleigh to Samuel Pepys. But the Parliamentarians under Cromwell stripped the palace of its treasures and turned it into a biscuit factory.

After the restoration, the palace was over rebuilt, but the Royal Naval Hospital (later the Naval College) was

built on the site. Mr Milne and a group of students found the traces of the jetty — the last fragments of 60 miles of the Thames foreshore, funded by English Heritage and the Environment Agency.

"The Thames foreshore is London's largest and most neglected archaeological site," Mr Milne said. "It contains traces of the city's history from prehistoric times, and it has never been properly explored."

The purpose of the three-year survey is not to excavate but to record what is visible, and to assess whether erosion is altering the banks of the Thames. The oak timbers that make up the structure of the jetty were invisible five

years ago, so it appears that the river is slowly uncovering its past.

What can be seen at Greenwich at low tide are a series of oak posts driven into the silt, together with the horizontal beams that made up the baseplate of the jetty. They disappear into the rising banks directly in front of the Naval College suggesting there is probably a large amount of the jetty still uncovered and in good condition.

"In Tudor times, there were 2,000 river taxis, the wharves that carried people up and down the Thames," he says. "They tied up here, and then people had to stagger up the mud to reach the jetty. What more likely place is there for Raleigh to have laid his cloak down to help his Queen?"

HALF PRICE LEXMARK COLOUR PRINTER WITH ANY PC OVER £1500*

LEXMARK COLOUR JETPRINTER
3 pages per minute - mono
4 minutes per page - colour
600 x 300 dpi resolution
100 page sheet feeder
Colour
Includes: Cord draw 3
Model 1020
£99
FREE DELIVERY
FREE COMET PRICE
£199.99

CHOOSE FROM A RANGE OF TOP BRAND PRINTERS

HEWLETT PACKARD DESKJET 680 COLOUR
JETPRINTER
Up to 4 pages per minute
600 x 600 dpi resolution
Includes: Lotus Word Pro, Print Shop Deluxe, CompuServe and Mymail Model D1660
£289.99
FREE DELIVERY
FREE COMET PRICE

HEWLETT PACKARD DESKJET 1600 JETPRINTER
Up to 2.5 pages per minute
600 x 600 dpi resolution
100 page sheet feeder
Includes: Lotus Word Pro, Print Shop Deluxe, CompuServe and Mymail Model D1660
Instant price **£179.99**
FREE DELIVERY
FREE COMET PRICE

INTEREST FREE OPTION EXPLAINED

*TYPICAL EXAMPLE, 9 months Interest Free Option. Settle the balance of the purchase price within 9 months and Comet will waive any interest charges

PURCHASE PRICE	DEPOSIT (MINIMUM 10%)	9 MONTHLY PAYMENTS
£999.99	£118.22	£29.99

OR CHOOSE TO PAY THE BALANCE, £941.85, TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE - CASH PRICE

OR CONTINUE FOR A FURTHER 40 MONTHS AT £29.99 PER MONTH. TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE = £1557.74

APR **0%** APR **29.9%**

THE COMET PRICE YOU CAN'T BUY BETTER

THE COMET PRICE PROMISE:

If you buy any product from Comet, then within 14 days find the same offer on sale locally at a lower price, we'll willingly refund the difference, PLUS 10% OF THAT DIFFERENCE

THE COMET PRICE. The stores in South Wales do not show savings in-store. All items subject to availability. *Interest Free Option promotions require you to produce 2 methods of identification on application. Credit is subject to status and cannot be guaranteed. Written quotations available on request. Comet is a licensed credit broker for this service. Comet Group Plc, George Street, Hull. *Voucher offer ends close of business 08.07.96. Vouchers cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer or voucher. Note to stores: Voucher offers process as Reason Code 99. Lexmark 1020 (SKU: 252501) normally £199.99. *Ask in-store for details. Prices and information correct at time of going to press 04.07.96.

18 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION ON ALL MULTIMEDIA PCs OVER £1500

PLUS SAVE UP TO £400

HEWLETT PACKARD
• Intel 133MHz Pentium processor • 16Mb RAM
• 1.6Gb hard disk drive
• 8 speed CD ROM drive
• Built-in 25.8" fax/modem
• 16 bit 3D sound card
Model 7130
18 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
THE COMET PRICE £2499.99
NEW

IBM
• Celeron 585 100MHz processor
• 8Mb RAM
• 635Mb hard disk drive
• Quad speed CD ROM drive
• 16 bit soundblaster compatible card
• Includes speakers
MRRP £400
Model AP7VA 2144/121
9 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
THE COMET PRICE £999.99
INCLUDES LOTUS SMART SUITE OFFICE SOFTWARE

NEW AST 829 COMPUTER WITH INTEL P200 PENTIUM PROCESSOR AVAILABLE TO ORDER AT COMET MULTIMEDIA CENTRES

BETTER COME TO COMET

MOST STORES OPEN SUNDAY & UNTIL 8PM WEEKDAYS

TOP BRAND PCs

AST Intel 100MHz Pentium processor/8Mb RAM/25.8" hard disk drive/Quad speed CD ROM drive/Built-in 14.4 fax/modem Model 812 was £1499.99 previously. **£1299.99** 9 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
SAVE £400

IBM Intel 75MHz Pentium processor/8Mb RAM/650Mb hard disk drive/Quad speed CD ROM drive/14" monitor includes 3D wave speakers Model 133 was £1499.99 9 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
£1399.99 **SAVE £100**

HEWLETT PACKARD Intel 100MHz Pentium processor/8Mb RAM/650Mb hard disk drive/Quad speed CD ROM drive/16 bit 3D sound card/14" monitor Model 5032 **£1549.99** 18 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
NEW

AST Intel 100MHz Pentium processor/8Mb RAM/1.2Gb hard disk drive/16 speed CD ROM drive/16 bit 3D sound card/Built-in 28.8 fax/modem Model 823 **£1599.99** 18 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
COMET **NO TREATISE OF AST COMPUTERS**

FREE COMET MULTIMEDIA HELPLINE

In partnership with Softbank-PC, Europe's leading computer help provider, we offer you a unique advice service which is available from the moment you purchase your PC or printer. Having made your purchase you are eligible to make use of the Comet Helpline (which is not a premium rate number) for up to 5 years and this includes any help or advice that you may need regarding accessories or software you subsequently buy from Comet.

10% OFF SOFTWARE AND ACCESSORIES

When you buy a computer or printer from Comet, you get 10% off software and accessories to the Comet Multimedia Helpline. Ask in-store for details.

CALL FREE ON 0500 425 425
FOR YOUR NEAREST MULTIMEDIA COMPUTER CENTRE

THE COMET PRICE INDEX UPDATED DAILY ON Teletext Ch.4 P.425

Burden of beauty blamed for moods

By A STAFF REPORTER

BEAUTIFUL women who try to deny their good looks put themselves at risk of mental breakdown, a psychologist said yesterday. Fear of being seen as vain drives many good looking women to exaggerate their less attractive features, which can trigger depression.

They should stop feeling guilty and enjoy the attention they receive, said Liz Frost, a lecturer at the University of the West of England. If women were encouraged to celebrate their appearance rather than run themselves down it could contribute to a healthier nation.

"We live in a very puritanical society and vanity is seen as sinful. Women who admire themselves are seen as egotistical and the consequence is we have a whole generation of teenagers who say they hate their bodies."

"There is no language for them to say they feel good about themselves and that is not good for their mental health."

"Look at the supermodels.

When they are interviewed they play their beauty down and talk about the parts of their body they don't like. It's an unhealthy attitude and leads to body hatred, which is the basis of anorexia and similar conditions such as self-mutilation."

Speaking to a conference on the psychology of women in Bristol, organised by the British Psychological Society, she said children from an early age were told to stop looking in the mirror, with warnings from fairy stories such as Snow White, where the wickedness of the queen is conveyed through her vanity.

As women approach middle age, those who try to make the best of it are frowned upon, she said, especially if they turn to cosmetic surgery. "Cher and Joan Collins are accused of trying to hold back the years and somehow that's wrong. Why shouldn't women make the best of themselves? What's the difference between plastic surgery and making improvements to your house?"

Now you can bank on your PC



If you are running a small business, would you like the opportunity to control your business finances and view a range of financial services 24 hours a day?

To be one of the first small businesses to experience NatWest On-Line Banking, apply today, as limited places are available.

Call **0800 281 292**

NatWest
More than just a bank

National Westminster Bank Plc, Registered No. 929027, England. Registered Office, 41 Lombury, London EC2P 2BP.

£1150

Copy 11/11/96



You knew where you were with old Labour - you knew to **avoid it.**

New Labour is dangerous in new ways.

It would **give up** Britain's veto in Europe, a very friendly act, no doubt, but one that would steadily give up our **control** of our country.

Its minimum wage and Social Chapter sound good, but would **drive up** unemployment.

New Labour's stakeholder scheme sounds wonderful, but in plain English it means **new taxes.**

Its parliaments in Scotland and Wales sound nice enough, but would **break up** the United Kingdom.

Watch out for New Labour - particularly their sound bites. They're dangerous and **they bite.**

Please **read** the headline again.

S FRIDAY JULY 5 1996

read cloa

n of beaut

d for mood

Now can bank your PC

0800 281 292

& NatWest

Lincoln Cathedral turmoil blamed on 'currents of conflict and hatred swirling around for centuries'

Law kept clerics safe from the sack

FROM the earliest days of the Church in England, it has been impossible to sack troublesome clergy (Ruth Gledhill writes). For many centuries, martyrdom was the fate of those who upset the established order.

From the Middle Ages, the difficulty facing the authorities has been the parson's freehold, the "job for life" that developed in feudal Britain.

The freehold was necessary to protect vulnerable clergy, who often made themselves unpopular by standing up for the poor and oppressed against the whims of lords of the manor, the Crown and the barons, who could hire and fire them at will.

Before the Reformation, the freehold was settled law and almost the only way to get rid of an incumbent clergyman was to make a martyr of him.

In more modern times clergy have been framed for crimes they have not committed. In 1921, Archdeacon John Wakeford, Lincoln Cathedral precentor, was accused falsely of sleeping with a girl in a hotel. He was found guilty by a consistory court, lost his appeal and died bankrupt in a madhouse.

In recent years, the freehold in the Church of England has been diluted by legislation and now means a job until the age of 70. But it is still impossible for a bishop to sack a cathedral dean, provost, canon, rector or vicar unless convicted by a church court of "conduct unbecoming a clerk in Holy Orders", or by a secular court of a criminal offence.

Vicars and rectors can also be sacked, or be deprived of their living, if a tribunal proves there has been "a breakdown in pastoral relations" in their parish. But this 1977 legislation does not include cathedral clergy because it was never envisaged that such a breakdown could occur at a cathedral.

When a cleric is appointed to a freehold, he or she takes an oath of canonical obedience, promising to obey the bishop "in all things lawful and honest". Both the dean and sub-dean of Lincoln are working within the letter of the law, because they are doing all they must under Lincoln's cathedral statutes.

A spiritual war waged with worldly weapons

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

THE decision by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, to call for the resignation of two senior clergy is the latest twist in a tale that has lasted eight years.

But with both clergymen defiant, the saga is unlikely to end here. Dr Brandon Jackson, 63, who is married with three children, believes he is under siege from evil spiritual forces and is confident that he has God on his side. He has been at loggerheads with his colleagues since his appointment in 1989.

He arrived the year after the cathedral's priceless Magna Carta was sent to Australia on a fundraising exhibition at World Expo 88 in Brisbane. The exhibition was organised by the sub-dean, Canon Rex Davis, who accompanied the Magna Carta to Australia with members of his family. The venture ended in a loss to the cathedral of £56,000.

The Australian Government wrote off a further £579,000 debt. Word of this reached Downing Street and when the Very Rev Oliver Fennes retired as dean, the Queen appointed Dr Jackson in his place on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher.

Mrs Thatcher is reported to have said privately: "I don't know the man, but I know of him. There will be blood on the carpet at Lincoln before he's finished." Her words were prophetic.

Dr Jackson arrived from his former job as Provost of Bradford Cathedral, where his changes to its traditional choir among other things made him both friends and enemies. He arrived with a reputation as a troublemaker, a brief to sort out Lincoln and a conviction that God was on his side.

Trouble soon came. He objected to a life-size, golden statue of a naked man, and it was then moved to a spot where he prayed before a service. Every time he raised his eyes to heaven, he found himself gazing into the man's genitals. Clergy placed a surplice over the offending work.

Shortly afterwards, a controversial article about the Magna Carta exhibition ap-

peared in the *Church Times*, leaked by Dr Jackson, and battle commenced in public.

The Bishop, the Right Rev Robert Hardy, carried out a "visitation" or inquiry and admonished Canon Davis and three other canons. He also criticised Dr Jackson, who promptly called in the police to investigate the Magna Carta fiasco. While police worked on the case, the dean, in a leaked memo to Canon Davis, said: "Let's face it, we have both found a match for one another; you are not going to give way to me and I am no pushover for you."

The police decided to take no action, and Bishop Hardy sent Dr Jackson and the four canons to group therapy sessions in the hope that they would become reconciled. The counsellors, headed by Brian Thorne of East Anglia University, eventually relinquished their impossible task, stating in their report that "massive unconscious forces" were at work and that the opposing parties were in mental and physical danger.

Canon Davis's daughter, who had been seriously ill, died of skin cancer. Two of the canons, Archdeacon Christopher Laurence and Canon John Nurser, chancellor, have retired. But the war of attrition has continued.

Dr Jackson believes that one of the canons, Andrew Stokes, formerly Bishop Hardy's personal assistant, conspired to instigate the court case against him that resulted in his acquittal on charges of sexual misconduct. A former verger, Verity Freestone, 33, claimed at a consistory court trial in Lincoln last July that in 1993 the dean had twice attempted to have sexual intercourse with her. She claimed the dean had told her she had "come-to-bed eyes".

Miss Freestone announced after the dean's acquittal that she could no longer consider herself a Christian, saying she no longer believed in a God that had made her life so difficult.

Meanwhile, Dr Jackson accused Bishop Hardy of being part of a "conspiracy" to force him from office. In November, as the row simmered on, Bishop Hardy threatened to



Verity Freestone: Shy, unmarried and living near the cathedral at Lincoln, her appointment as verger at the cathedral was at first her dream job. Things turned sour, ending with accusations by her against the Dean of sexual misconduct. She was cleared. Formerly a care assistant, she has renounced Christianity and is working again at a nursing home in Lincoln.



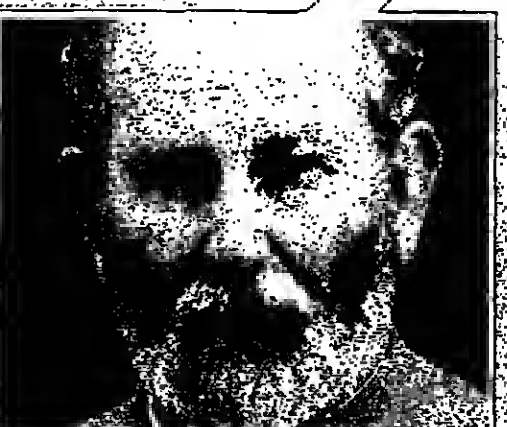
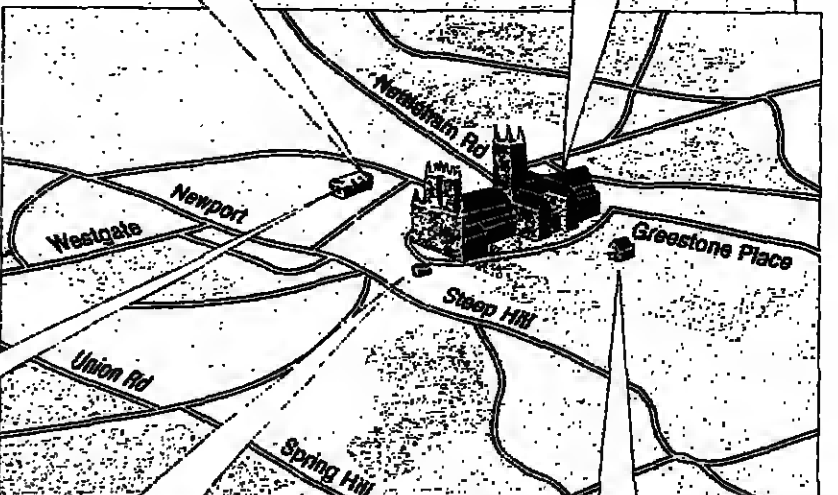
Right Rev Robert Hardy, Bishop of Lincoln: Appearance of ruddy Lincolnshire farmer crossed with rugby prop forward. When he was appointed, staff followed him around the cathedral, thinking from his appearance that he was a burglar. His efforts to resolve the problems are frustrated repeatedly by antiquated church laws which make it impossible to sack a cathedral cleric.



The Lincoln Imp: The cathedral gargoyne blamed by many for the troubles. According to legend, the devil sent the horned, grinning, imp to earth on the wind to have his fun. It was turned to stone by angels for trying to trip up the Bishop and knock down the Dean when the 11th-century cathedral was built.



The Dean: Dr Brandon Jackson, Oxford-educated Low church evangelist. Sent in by Mrs Thatcher to sort out the mess at Lincoln. Former religious adviser to Yorkshire Television, he launched Stars on Sunday with Jess Yates and once had his own religious chat show.



Canon Rex Davis, Sub-Dean: Affectionate nickname "the sunbeam". Married to Caroline, one of the leaders of the Movement for the Ordination of Women. High Church Anglo-Catholic and more politically astute than Dr Jackson, has told Archbishop he won't go.



Canon Andrew Stokes: Cathedral precentor and formerly the Bishop's personal assistant, he was appointed by Bishop Hardy in 1992 to replace the late Canon David Plummer, who was a frequent target of criticism by the Dean.

resign himself if a solution could not be found.

Last December, cathedral staff complained that it had become a "place of ridicule" and called for the dean's resignation. Nearly 30 staff signed a statement which said: "Many of us are unhappy, frustrated and actually sickened by the whole situation." The Archbishop of Canterbury was called in to help, and sent his appointments secretary, Hector McLean, to Lincoln to investigate.

The repeated conflicts embarrassed the local populace. The mayor begged the clergy to make up at Christmas. This they failed to do.

Dr Jackson said last year that a monk had told him his troubles stemmed from "currents of conflict and hatred

swirling around the cathedral for centuries". The monk told him he had disturbed them, and as a result had a court case flung at him.

Miss Freestone, who already has an industrial tribunal waiting to examine her claim of sexual harassment

against the dean, has now started civil proceedings for damages over her allegations that she was indecently assaulted by him. The dean is contesting her claim of "trespass against the person".

The dean has been subjected to a campaign of hate mail

and anonymous attacks. In February, senior diocesan clergy, fearing that Dr Carey was sitting on the report, Mr McLean had made to him, met again and called on him to take decisive action to resolve the long-running crisis.

Lincoln's troubles are apparently ceaseless. Earlier this year, an attempt was made to sabotage voice trials for the newly formed girls' choir. The *Church Times* reported that a stack of promotion leaflets was spirited away, and replaced by a pile of subtly altered replicas.

FREE 37 Which? reports. Or 47 if you reply within 7 days.



We plan to send you all the reports listed opposite if you reply within 7 days

Try Which? magazine - FREE for 3 months, or even 4

Every month Which? magazine brings you a wide range of independent, colourful reports on a variety of goods and services. You'll save time, trouble and money with Which? as your guide - so why not take up this free trial offer today!

SUMMARY & TERMS OF THE OFFER
Free trial subscription to Which? magazine, comprising the August, September and October issues as they are published, plus bonus reports. **FREE** July issue, if you reply within 7 days - making 47 free reports. **Just fill in the delayed direct debiting mandate opposite and post to Which?, FREEPOST, Hemford X, SG14 1YB.** If you do not wish to continue beyond your free trial, simply write to us at the above FREEPOST address, and to your bank/building society to cancel your mandate, before 1st November 1996. You can keep everything you have already received and won't owe us a penny. **No** action is necessary if you wish to continue. We will send you Which? each month for £14.75 a quarter, until you cancel, or until we advise you of a change in price. We would give you at least 8 weeks notice of any price change, so you would have plenty of time to decide whether to continue - you can of course leave to cancel at any time. **Get your free July issue - post the coupon today!**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Tax Saving Guide | 26. Stereo loud speakers |
| 2. Answering machines | 27. People carrier cars |
| 3. Kitchen scales | 28. Student banking |
| 4. Small family cars | 29. Pensions advisors |
| 5. Electronic route finders | 30. Credit cards |
| 6. Water metering | 31. Life insurance II - Best Buy policies |
| 7. Having a better serviced | 32. Learning to drive |
| 8. Special car insurance deals | 33. Cut your fuel bills |
| 9. How to choose or switch mortgages | 34. Wills |
| 10. Best Buy Chordonnays | 35. Functional foods |
| 11. Travel safety | 36. Stereo separates |
| 12. Printers | 37. Jigsaws |
| 13. Easy-to-use products for people with special needs | 38. Employers' pension schemes |
| 14. The police | 39. Current accounts |
| 15. Trade associations | 40. Holiday insurance - Best Buys |
| 16. How green are you? | 41. Air pollution |
| 17. Buying clothes by mail order | 42. Food labelling |
| 18. Car dealers | 43. Weekend breaks in Europe |
| 19. Life insurance I - the cover you need | 44. Tool hire hazards |
| 20. Second-hand endowments | 45. Mini stereo systems |
| 21. Best Buy cherries | 46. How does your bank rate? |
| 22. Appliance servicing | 47. Fast-fit centres investigated |
| 23. Film at home | |
| 24. Buying and planting bulbs | |
| 25. The Good GP Guide | |

NO STAMP NEEDED - SEND NO MONEY

To: Which?, Freeport, Hemford X, SG14 1YB
Please send me the next 3 months' issues of Which? magazine as they appear and my bonus reports, plus extra issues depending on the speed of my reply. I understand that I am under no obligation - if I do not wish to continue after the 3 months' trial, I can cancel my order before payment is due on 1st November 1996. But if I decide to continue I need do nothing - my subscription will begin on 1st November 1996 for the current price of £14.75 a quarter payable by Direct Debit.
Direct Debiting Mandate
I/We authorise you and your partner to debit my/our account with you on or immediately after 1st November 1996 and quarterly thereafter unspecified amounts which may be debited from the account of Which? by Direct Debit.
Date of first payment, on or before one calendar month from 1st November 1996.

Name: _____	
Address: _____	
Postcode: _____	
Telephone: _____	
Signature: _____	
Date: _____	

New digital Nokia. 100 hours of power!



NOKIA
NEW GSM MODEL 1610.
◆ Up to 100 hrs standby-time
◆ Up to 3.5 hrs talk-time
◆ 45 name/number memory stored on SIM
◆ Fast recharge-55 mins
◆ 5 selectable ring tones
◆ Weight 250g

What Cellphone
FREE 50 MINUTES PER MONTH
CALLS
PLUS 100% DISCOUNT ON ALL OTHERS
• NEW GENERATION DIGITAL NOKIA - replaces the proven 2110 model
• ONE SECOND BILLING - you only pay for the airtime you use
• MORE POWER - up to 100 hours standby-time, up to 3.5 hours talk-time
• BEST COVERAGE - with digital cell clarity and security
• FREE ACCESSORIES - in-car adaptor and leather case together worth over £55

LIMITED OFFER
£4.99 INC. VAT
GUARANTEED PEACE OF MIND
Your phone is covered by our 14 days no quibble money back promise.

ORDER NOW WITH YOUR PAYMENT DETAILS FOR FREE DELIVERY IN 4 WORKING DAYS
FREEPHONE 0500 000 888
ORDERING HOTLINE WEEKDAYS 9AM TO 9PM WEEKENDS 9AM TO 6PM
PLEASE HAVE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT HANDY WHEN YOU CALL ANY QUOTE REF 4888
OTHERS: SEE US AT THE FREEPHONE 0500 000 888
Other subject to status and a standard airtime contract for each phone with Cellphones Direct Ltd. 185 Lower Richmond Road, Richmond-upon-Thames TW9 4LN.
Full written details and terms and conditions of this offer are available on request. © Copyright Registered No. 295222

Fox family disturbs royal sleep

By ALAN HAMILTON

A SECURITY scare that has plagued the Queen during her week's annual residence at the Palace of Holyroodhouse in Edinburgh is revealed to have been caused by a vixen and her family of cubs.

Since the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Holyroodhouse on Sunday, the alarm system has been triggered more than two dozen times, usually at night as the monarch and her consort have been asleep in the palace's royal apartments.

Holyroodhouse, the Queen's official residence in Scotland, lies next door to Arthur's Seat, one of the largest and grandest municipal public parks in Europe. The fox family appears to have wandered in from the open spaces and established its den in the palace grounds.

The Queen was said yesterday to be more amused than disturbed at the intrusion, although foxes are not among her most devoted subjects. Last year a fox breached security at Buckingham Palace and killed the entire flock of flamingoes, which were a prime attraction to guests at palace summer garden parties.

Is your Car Insurance over £300?
ADMIRAL
Call now 0800 600 800

World Cup deal to pitch TV channels into costly contest

By CAROL MIDDLEY

THE BBC and ITV face a huge rise in the cost of screening World Cup tournaments after the sale of non-US television rights to a German media mogul.

Leo Kirch, a reclusive billionaire from Bavaria, paid a record £1.46 billion to football's governing body, Fifa, for the 2002 and 2006 rights. The deal ends 25 years of guaranteed access for public service channels.

Herr Kirch and his partner, the marketing company ISL, will auction the rights to broadcasters in individual countries. It is unlikely that the BBC and ITV will be denied coverage in favour of satellite and cable channels, but the price of securing the rights is likely to be pushed up by competition.

The deal comes into effect after the 1998 World Cup in France. Previously Fifa had a 25-year agreement on the television rights with the European Broadcasting Union, which includes the BBC. Yesterday the BBC said: "We have

noted Fifa's decision but want to study the facts before making any further comment."

The German public broadcaster ARD said that the decision would increase costs, which would have to be met by extra advertising or pay-per-view charges.

Herr Kirch, 68, who has diabetes and is virtually blind, is one of the world's leading holders of film and television rights. He is a close friend of the German Chancellor, Helmut Kohl, a devout Catholic, and a wine-grower. He owns 25 per cent of Premiere, Germany's pay-TV channel, and 37 per cent of Axel Springer Verlag, publisher of *Die Welt* and *Bild*, Germany's biggest-selling tabloid daily newspaper.

Fifa will require Herr Kirch to maximise audiences for sponsorship purposes, which should ensure that terrestrial channels are not denied access to the tournaments. Sepp Blatter, general secretary of Fifa, said: "We want to know that the best coverage is done

because football should be accessible to everyone — which means that in Mali, in the mountains of Switzerland and in Bolivia people have the right to see the World Cup. This is our duty."

Fifa will be guaranteed at least \$1 billion (£666 million) for the 2002 tournament, co-hosted by Japan and South Korea. Additional profits will be shared by ISL and Herr Kirch. The last deal, negotiated in 1982, was for three events — 1990, 1994 and 1998. Broadcasters outside the US paid a combined total of £180 million. The rights to the 1998 event are valued at £65 million, of which the European Broadcasting Union pays half. The BBC and ITV contribute £1.6 million each. The US rights are still being negotiated.

Herr Kirch now controls the rights to 15,000 films and 50,000 hours of television, which he plans to utilise for a digital pay-TV network to be launched this year.

Football, page 43

Hair of the yak saves crumbling castle walls

By KATE ALDERSON

LINDISFARNE Castle is being treated with Tibetan yak hair and lime to ensure its survival. The ancient method of conservation, known as gallinging and barling, will stem weather damage to the walls and interior of the 16th century castle on Holy Island, off the Northumberland coast.

Raymond Rourke, the National Trust's regional building officer, said that it had reverted to original techniques because they worked better than modern ones.

"It has been something of a trial and error exercise," he said. "We could never have imagined yak's hair would be the best for the job. The hair was used in the first process, the gallinging, which involves cutting out the old mortar in the joints of the stonework and hammering in tiles and small stones. They are then packed with the yak hair. It was perfect because horse hair was too coarse and goat's hair too fine and silky."

"We did that across the whole north face in prepara-



The harl is prepared for application to the castle walls after the gallinging process using yak hair, below

tion for the next phase of the work, known as barling." The harl, a mixture of goat's hair, lime and sand, is buried at the walls with harling trowels to make it stick. This process is followed with a lime wash. The project, likely to be finished this summer, is being used to replace cement-based cladding applied earlier this century.

The castle was built on a rocky outcrop as a guo emplacement to repel advancing Scottish armies. In the

18th century it was used as a lookout post by coastguards. Edward Hudson, the founder of *Country Life*, bought it in 1902 from the Crown and made it into a home before donating it to the National Trust in 1944.

The trust carried out an archaeological survey in 1991 to establish the condition of the castle and how it could be best preserved. Tim Meek, a harling specialist, has been overseeing the restoration work.

"I am relieved that we are

finally getting the message that the ancient methods are the best," he said. "It's a pity it has taken 200 years to realise it. So many of our finest buildings and ancient monuments have been damaged because modern cements and aggregates have been used and have trapped moisture in the walls."

"Using hair sounds an unusual technique but nothing can live up to this method of securing an old building against the elements, it is simply the best available."



Serve bananas for an extra bounce

By ROBIN YOUNG

TIM HENMAN achieved his Wimbledon run with bananas, an almost unrivalled source of energy. Research for *Cycling Plus* magazine showed that bananas give a 35 per cent rise in blood glucose levels within 15 minutes.

Promotions include: Asda: fresh sirloin steak £9.99 a kg, leg of lamb £5.89 a kg, peas 69p a lb, green cabbage 35p each.

Picota cherries 99p a punnet. Boddens: fresh lamb shoulder

chops tikka/mint £6.49 a kg, Galia melons £1.19 each, Le Roule soft cheeses £1.09 for 90g, soft-serve strawberry ice-cream 99p for 2ltr.

Dewhurst: legs of lamb £1.99 a lb, whole lamb £1.29 a lb, lamb packs £3.28 a kg.

Harrods: new season smoked Scottish wild salmon £4.99 for 100g, smoked leg of lamb £2.99 for 100g, Galia melons 69p each.

Iceland: lamb leg steaks £4.99 for four, barbecue ribsteak £1.89 for 85g, garden peas £1.79 for 1.81kg.

Marks & Spencer: oak-smoked salmon £2.99 for 125g, 50p off all tarts, English strawberries £1.99 for 460g, loose white grapes £1.99 lb.

Morrisons: chicken breast supreme £8.36 a kg, super roast-

er chickens (2.2kg to 2.75kg) £3.99. Safeway: half shoulder of lamb £3.69 a kg, courgettes 59p a lb, red peppers 89p a lb, new potatoes 16p a lb, large mangoes 86p each, peaches 99p a punnet, double lemon cream pie £1.49 for 410g. Sainsbury's: beef rib roast £4.18 a kg, pork boneless loin chops £5.79 a kg, boneless chicken breasts £3.95 for four, salmon fillets £2.85 for 300g, plums 99p a lb.

Galia melons 74p each. Sainsbury's: Dalepak, peppered beef or mince, lamb grills 99p for 200g, American beefburgers 79p for 2x4oz, cucumbers 49p each, tomatoes 79p for six, mangotout £1.09 for 200g, Galia melons 89p each.

Tesco: sirloin steak £9.89 a kg, cod fillet £2.99 lb, new potatoes 16p a lb, large Galia melons 99p each, peaches £1.49 a punnet or 19p each, freshly squeezed orange juice £1.99 a litre.

Waitrose: British roasting beef £4.39 a kg, boneless chicken breasts £6.49 for six, smoked haddock fillets £2.95 a lb, Nicola potatoes 19p a lb, cashew nuts £3.99 for 450g, squeezed Florida orange juice £2.49 for 1.75ltr.

WE'LL HELP YOU INTO YOUR NEW HOME, BUT WE PROMISE NOT TO LOCK YOU IN.

NO REPAYMENT FEE MORTGAGE.

5.99% 6.3% APR

(1% discount off our variable mortgage base rate, guaranteed until 30.09.99.)

We've introduced a deal which gives you a 1% discount off our variable mortgage base rate for 3 years.

And there's even better news.

If you find your circumstances alter sometime in the future, you'll be able to change your mortgage or even pay all or part of it off, without incurring any penalty.

It's just one of a wide range of options that makes the Halifax the right place to make your move.

For more details, call into your local branch or phone us free on 0800 10 11 10 for an information pack.

The advantage of our new mortgage deal is that we'll leave the door open for you.



Get a little extra help.

<http://www.halifax.co.uk>

EXAMPLE: A COUPLE (MALE AND FEMALE) BOTH NON-SMOKERS, AGED 25, APPLYING FOR A REPAYMENT MORTGAGE OF £50,000 SECURED OVER 25 YEARS ON A PROPERTY WITH A PURCHASE PRICE OF £54,000. MONTHLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT NET OF TAX £277.04. 300 MONTHLY PAYMENTS. MONTHLY REPAYMENT £277.04. TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE £83,100. INCLUDES ADDITIONAL MORTGAGE SECURITY FEE £870. CONVEYANCER'S CHARGES £117.50. MORTGAGE DISCHARGE FEE £40. CHARGE FOR DESTRUCTION OF TITLE DEEDS £15 AND INITIAL INTEREST OF £357.12 ASSUMING COMPLETION 16.09.96. EXAMPLE ASSUMES A RATE OF 5.99% 6.3% APR THROUGHOUT THE MORTGAGE TERM AND THAT A VALUATION FEE OF £165 HAS BEEN PAID IN A FREE SCHEME. VALUATION UP TO A MAXIMUM OF £425 IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BETWEEN 03.07.95 AND 30.09.96. THE RATE QUOTED IS VARIABLE. THE 1% DISCOUNT IS GUARANTEED UNTIL 30.09.99. APR SHOWN IS TYPICAL FOR A REPAYMENT MORTGAGE FOR 25 YEARS. THE DISCOUNTED RATE QUOTED IS ONLY AVAILABLE TO HOME OWNERS AND FIRST TIME BUYERS BORROWING UP TO 95% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OR VALUATION, WHICHEVER IS LOWER, ON MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED ON OR AFTER 25.09.96. PROVIDED COMPLETION TAKES PLACE BY 31.12.96. IT IS NOT AVAILABLE TO NEGATIVE EQUITY CUSTOMERS. DIFFERENT TERMS APPLY TO OTHER CUSTOMERS. ALL PRODUCTS AND OTHER OFFERS ARE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT NOTICE. MAXIMUM LEND 95% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OR VALUATION, WHICHEVER IS LOWER, FOR SECOND HOME LOANS AND EXPANSION MORTGAGES. LOWER LIMITS APPLY WHERE THE PURCHASE PRICE AND VALUATION EXCEED £50,000. ADDITIONAL MORTGAGE SECURITY IS REQUIRED IF THE LEND EXCEEDS OUR BASIC LENDING LIMIT OF 75% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OR VALUATION, WHICHEVER IS LOWER, FOR WHICH A FEE WILL BE CHARGED. ON AN APPLICATIONS EXISTING PROPERTY MUST NORMALLY BE REPAID ON OR BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE NEW MORTGAGE. WRITTEN OUTSTANDING ON SUBJECT FROM YOUR LOCAL OFFICE OR HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY, TRINITY ROAD, HALIFAX, WEST YORKSHIRE, HL9 2BS.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT. HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY REPRESENTS ONLY THE HALIFAX FINANCIAL SERVICES MARKETING GROUP (WHICH IS REGULATED BY THE PERSONAL INVESTMENT AUTHORITY) FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, PENSIONS AND UNIT TRUSTS.

PINK
Thomas Pink, Jermyn Street
LONDON

SHIRTS
Thomas Pink
Sale Now On

85 Jermyn St, SW1
35 Dover St, W1
16 Blomfield St, EC2
16 Cullum St, EC3
82 Chancery Lane, WC2
Drayton Gardens, SW10
Canary Wharf, E14
44 Bow Lane, EC4
Selfridges, Oxford Street, W1
32 Castle St, Edinburgh

(Our Sale does not extend to Mail Order or to our
Tax Free shops at Heathrow Airport, Terminals 1 & 3.)

Announcement:

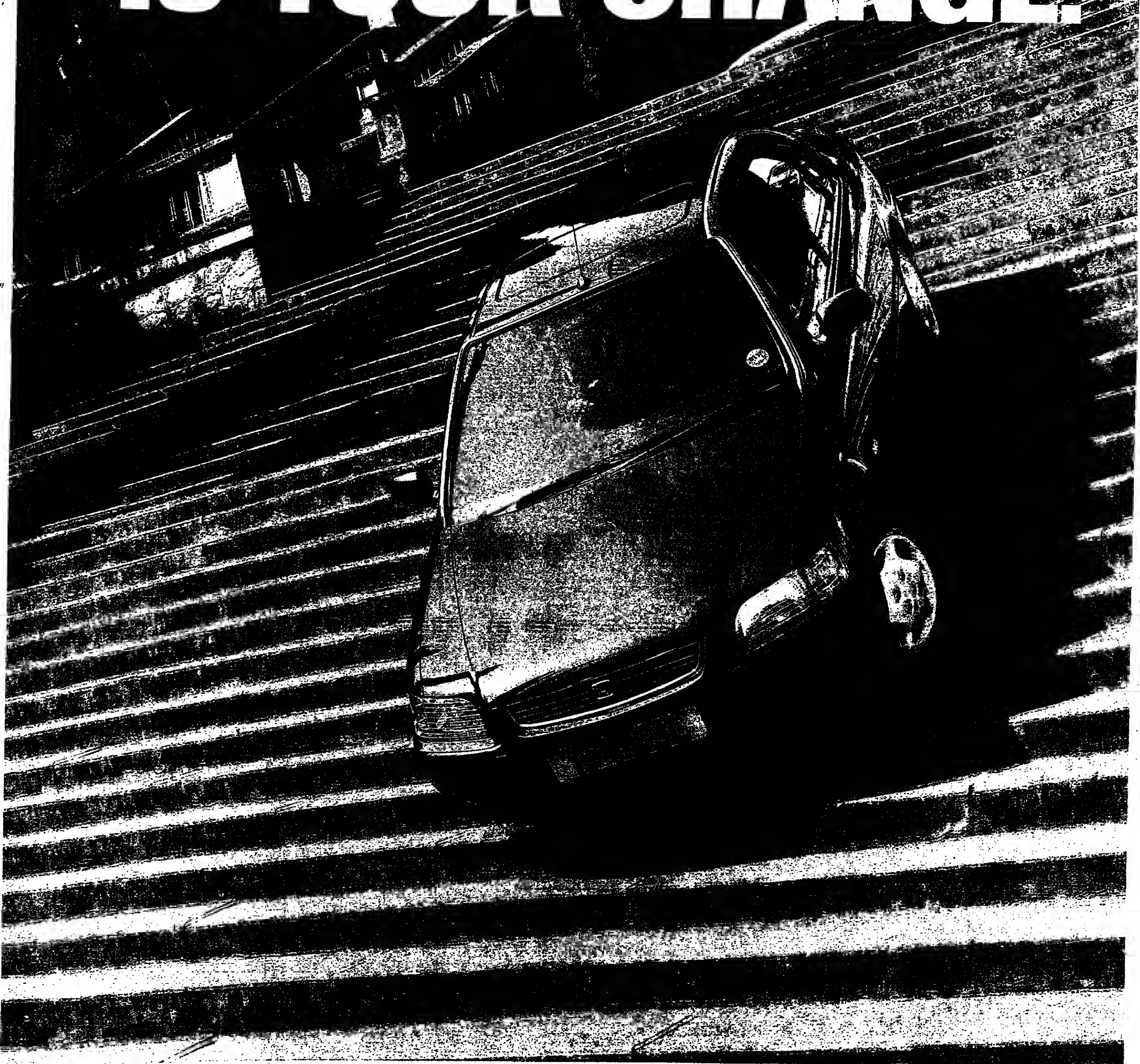
Terminal 4 Tax Free to open in August.

For enquiries, please telephone 0171-498 2202

WITH 50/50 FINANCE, ALL THAT RATTLES IS YOUR CHANGE.



BUILT WITHOUT
COMPROMISE



Here comes the Honda Civic 5 door 1.4i. It could provide just the sort of change you've been looking for.

From only £11,835 on the road, and with our 50/50 finance offer, you pay just half now and the rest in 12 months' time.

Leaving a satisfyingly healthy jingle in

CREDIT EXAMPLE Civic 5 door 1.4i	
Total cash price*	£11,835.00
Deposit (50%)	£5,917.50
1 repayment (50%) after 12 months	£5,917.50
Total amount payable	£11,835.00

your pocket when you drive it away.

That, though, is about the only odd sound

you're ever likely to hear inside a Civic.

Crammed with noise dampening technology from nose to tail, it is blissfully free from those annoying squeaks and rattles so common in less well built cars.

Peace and quiet isn't all you get for your money either. The Civic has more features

as standard than you can shake a stick at.

Double wishbone suspension, side impact protection beams, dual airbags, stereo radio cassette system and power assisted steering, for example.

If you want even more comfort, you can choose a model with electric mirrors,

windows and tilt and slide sunroof.

Just call us on 0345 159 159 for further information, or to arrange a test drive.

But please don't follow our example and drive down steps, or you may hear the distinctive noise of rattled coppers.

THE HONDA CIVIC 5 DOOR

Car shown is Civic 5 door 1.4i (elec pac4). Total cash price £12,850. Deposit 50% £6,425. 1 repayment (50%) after 12 months £6,425. Total amount payable £12,850. Total cash price includes £50.00 charge for delivery and number plates and £140.00 for 12 months road fund licence. The 50/50 interest free offer applies to all Honda Civic 5 door 1.4i models registered between 01/06/96 and 31/05/98 subject to availability. Credit available only to persons over 18 and subject to status. Written quotations available from Chartered Trust plc, Dept CCO, 24-26 Newport Road, Cardiff CF2 1SR. Guarantees and Indemnities may be required. Honda UK, 4 Power Road, Chessick WA 5Y1.

BY ALICE THOMSON AND JAMES LANDALE

هكذا وصفه الاخوه

Blair's manifesto is high on hope but low on realistic action

Labour's 40-page pre-manifesto is a skilful exercise in party management and political marketing. The image of "new" Labour has been made clearly distinct from "old" Labour, despite Tony Blair's bizarre attempt to claim that Keir Hardie, Aneurin Bevan and Harold Wilson would have signed up to the proposals. The optimistic and upbeat tone of yesterday's launch was in marked contrast to the Tories' defensive and bungled pre-emptive attack on Tuesday.

But the Labour document is less satisfactory as a guide to what a Blair Government would do in office. That is perhaps inherent in

its strategic dilemma. As Mr Blair said yesterday, the next election will be "a fight between hope and fear". He has spent much of the last two years making Labour less frightening, seeking to answer the old "high spending - high tax" charge. Loose ends in policies have been ruthlessly eliminated in the past few weeks. The economic sections of the pre-manifesto are robust, possibly as robust as can be expected from a party in opposition. For instance, pledging that ministers will be asked to find savings before they spend and in not taking risks with inflation. There was some debate within Mr

RIDDELL ON POLITICS

Blair's inner circle about how much to say about holding down the tax burden, but Gordon Brown won out in his desire for maximum freedom of manoeuvre. My doubts are about how this caution can be reconciled with offering hope. Labour has sensibly responded to voters' scepticism about politicians' promises by quietly dropping any grand visions. The "young country" has gone and even stakeholding is virtually invisible. The party has opted for an

incremental approach, a few symbolic "commonsense" commitments to show where Labour could make a difference to ordinary people, as part of a self-conscious "contract" with party members and the public. These promises, dubbed "early pledges", have been market tested in de in with voters' worries - over class sizes, hospital waiting lists, youth unemployment and youth crime.

The proposals sound reasonable in themselves, and Labour has a well-worked-out plan for streamlining punishment for young offenders. Labour claims the pledges have been carefully costed by switching

money from other programmes, though some smack of gimmickry and creative accounting. There are doubts not only over the scale of what can be raised from privatised utilities when they are already handing back money to consumers, but also over the phasing out of the assisted places scheme and the proposed squeezing of money out of NHS bureaucracy. Health service groups have, for instance, raised questions about how quickly savings will be found and extra medical staff recruited.

Such "early pledges" are no substitute for decisions about how public services should be financed

in the long term: over how far the burden should be switched to the private sector, as in the party's ideas for second-tier pensions and in the hints about university funding. The pre-manifesto is full of talk about new initiatives, though without specific spending commitments. Mr Blair referred to changing priorities by spending less on welfare as a percentage of the budget and more on education. But he is cautious about how Labour would achieve this ambitious pledge and how much can be said about welfare reform in opposition.

Yesterday's launch was primarily

an exercise in symbolism. But then that is what the pre-election battle is about - Labour appeals for trust against Tory attempts to arouse fears, "new life" for Britain against "new danger". Mr Blair and Mr Brown have so far always opted for reassurance in view of Labour's vulnerability and the risks of raising expectations which will later be disappointed. Mr Blair yesterday took an important further step towards power. But his pre-manifesto is clearer on aspirations than on what Labour would, or could, actually do in office.

PETER RIDDELL

Labour sticks to safety first policy on spending pledges

By Jill Sherman
Chief Political Correspondent

TONY BLAIR presented a draft manifesto stripped of spending commitments yesterday in an attempt to reassure the electorate that it is now safe to vote Labour.

The only pledge on resources is to transfer £100 million from NHS bureaucracy to spend on 100,000 operations to cut hospital waiting lists.

The 40-page glossy document, *New Labour, New Life for Britain*, has Mr Blair's personal authority stamped all over it. Costly promises have been replaced by modest commitments meant to reassure the Middle England voter that Labour will make a difference to them but not at their expense.

Five pledges for the first Parliament of a Labour government appear on two million "credit cards" to be distributed to households in marginal seats. Labour promises to cut hospital waiting lists and also to cut class sizes to 30 for infants by using money from the assisted places scheme. A third pledge is to bring persistent young offenders to court in half the current length of time.

The card promises that 250,000 people under 25 will be moved off benefit and into work. Labour says it will use £1 billion from a windfall tax on privatised utilities to fund this in a first year, but no figure appears in the document. Aides suggest that the tax could be phased in.

Under-25s who have been out of work for six months will be given four options for jobs or training. If they refuse, their benefit will be docked. Labour promises to build a strong economy, with low inflation.

The main document, to be put to the party conference in the autumn and then to a ballot of the party's 370,000 members, contains ideas that are more radical.

Labour's most ambitious plans are in the area of

POLICY CHANGES SINCE 1992

Abandoned pledges

- Cash increases for child benefit and state pensions
- Spending £1 billion more on the NHS and restoring free eye tests and free dental checks
- A new top rate of tax at 50 per cent plus lifting the ceiling of national insurance contributions
- A compulsory training levy for employers
- The commitment to public ownership in Clause Four

The new ones

- Cutting social security spending in real terms to spend on education
- Spending of £100 million on cutting health service waiting lists
- Aim to cut tax for ordinary families
- Tax incentives to encourage employees and employers to train
- Bringing railways into public ownership when transport policy allows it

constitutional reform. Referendums are promised on setting up a Scottish parliament, a Welsh assembly, and a London strategic authority. The paper deliberately avoids a pledge on a tax-varying Scottish parliament saying it would be "law-making".

The document also repeats the late John Smith's pledge of a referendum on electoral reform, although Mr Blair has indicated that he personally will campaign to keep the first-past-the-post system for electing MPs.

In 1992 the party pledged to abolish the House of Lords and replace it with an elected second chamber. The draft manifesto confirms that Labour would remove the right of hereditary peers to sit or vote in the House of Lords, adding that it would consult on further reforms.

Mr Blair says he personally backs the idea of elected mayors with executive powers in main cities but the document merely says the idea would be "explored" through pilot projects.

On local authority finance, the paper says that "crude council-tax capping should go" but reserve powers would be retained for extreme cases. Compulsory competitive tendering would end, but councils would be required to obtain the "best value for local residents".

At the 1992 election Labour proposed increasing the top

rate of income tax to 50p and lifting the national insurance contribution ceiling, which would have hit all those earning over £22,000 and in effect would have raised the top rate to 59 per cent.

Yesterday's document gives no income tax rates, but says there will be no return to "penal tax rates" and that "we would like to reduce taxes for ordinary families". Mr Blair and Gordon Brown, the Shadow Chancellor, say they have no plans for a new top rate of income tax, but the document does not rule one out. Aides said Mr Brown still hoped to cut VAT on fuel to 5 per cent and introduce a starting rate of income tax of 10 per cent.

Ministers would be asked to find savings before they spend. Labour would borrow only to invest and not to fund current expenditure.

The party has dropped its 1992 pledge to increase child benefit and raise the state pension by £5 and £8 for single pensioners and couples respectively. Mr Brown expects to save more than £650 million by scrapping child benefit for those aged 16 to 18, but it has not yet been decided how it will be spent, so this has been excluded from the paper.

The party has also abandoned a commitment to raise pensions in line with earnings rather than prices, and offers no extra help for poorer pensioners other than making it easier for them to claim their

existing entitlement. The paper contains a promise to cut welfare spending in real terms - by creating jobs - and transferring the money to spend on education.

On the railways, Labour document hedges its bets. "We will create a publicly owned, publicly accountable railway system as economic circumstances and the priorities of transport policy allow."

The paper largely drops Labour's opposition to grant-maintained schools, and reassures existing grammar schools. Labour wants a system to recognise the different abilities of children within comprehensive schooling.

"The future of remaining grammar schools is up to the parents affected. We will not close good schools."

The paper says students should contribute to their accommodation but does not specify the level.

The provision of a nursery place for all three and four year-olds remains the aim, but no specific pledge is given. "We will use the money to

guarantee places for four-year-olds and start the expansion of provision for three-year-olds."

On the Conservatives' trade union reforms, the legislation on ballots, picketing and industrial action will remain. A minimum wage will be determined according to economic circumstances. There is no guarantee for equal rights on day one of employment.

The compulsory training levy, requiring employers to contribute to 2 per cent of payroll costs has been replaced with individual learning accounts attracting tax relief.

On the European Union, the paper is pro-European in tone but emphasises that the party would join a single currency only if it was convinced that economic circumstances favoured the move. "We will therefore reserve our options." The people would be consulted on the matter through a general election or a referendum.

Joe Joseph, page 18
Leading article, page 21
Draft manifesto, pages 32, 33



THERE IS ONLY ONE SALE PREVIEW.

Today and tomorrow only, Harrods Account Customers are offered an exclusive Preview of the Sale in all Furniture, Carpets and Sound & Vision Departments on the Third Floor, and in Major Household Appliances and Silverware Departments on the Second Floor. This offer will enable all Account Customers to order certain sale goods prior to the start of the Sale and to take advantage of the extra 10% saving which will be offered on the Account Customers Day, Saturday 13th July.

If you do not already have an account, then simply visit one of our Customer Account Credit Stations in Garden Furniture on the Second Floor, or in Traditional Furniture on the Third Floor with proof of identification and address, e.g., driving licence or public utility bill and a bank cheque/credit card. Our staff will be on hand to process your application straight away.*

*Account opening subject to status. Full written details available on request.

SALE COMMENCES WEDNESDAY 10TH JULY, 9AM TO 8PM.

SALE OPENING HOURS:

Thursday 11th and Friday 12th, 9am to 7pm. Saturday 13th, 9am to 8pm.

Sunday 14th, 11am to 5pm. Monday 15th & Tuesday 16th, 10am to 6pm.

Wednesday 17th, Thursday 18th & Friday 19th, 10am to 7pm.

Last day Saturday 20th July, 9am to 7pm.

Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7NL. Telephone 0171-730 1234.

THE MAN FROM ESCOM EXPLAINS...

"How to avoid family feuds with an ESCOM Multimedia PC"

Choosing a Multimedia PC for the whole family isn't always easy unless you choose an ESCOM. My friends and I can answer all your questions with confidence and ease. We're the only ones who can. Call EASYWARE. And we'll be there to help you choose the high performance multimedia PC that's right for you. We'll be there to help you choose the state-of-the-art PC that's right for you. We'll be there to help you choose the PC that's right for you. In fact, we'll be there to help you choose the PC that's right for you. About is who uses it.

Family - ESCOM 5x86

MULTIMEDIA MINI TOWER

- 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive
- 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive
- 1MB Graphics
- 14" NIT Monitor
- Windows 95
- Mouse
- Quad Speed
- Drive
- Cable
- On-site Warranty
- Telephone Support

£949.99 inc VAT

Software includes

- Windows 95
- Pack

£31.13 PER MONTH
ONLY 19.5% APR
Total amount payable: £1215.07. Minimum deposit: £24.30. 36 monthly payments. Subject to status, written quotations available from First Retail Finance Ltd., PO Box 207, Clapham Lane, Leeds LS2 8DG.

Printers

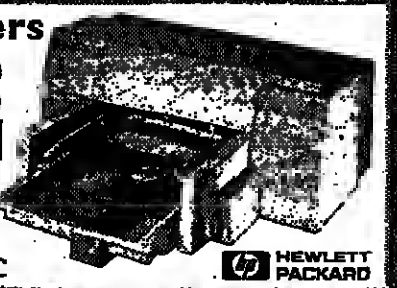
HEWLETT PACKARD 600 DeskJet Printer

NORMAL PRICE: £179.99

SAVE £20

NOW **£159.99** inc VAT

WHEN PURCHASED WITH ANY PC



Family Choice - ESCOM P100

MULTIMEDIA MINI TOWER

- Intel Pentium Processor
- 1GB Hard Disk Drive
- 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive
- Software as indicated
- ESCOM 5x86

£1299.99 inc VAT

Family Plus - ESCOM P133

MULTIMEDIA MINI TOWER

- Intel Pentium Processor
- 1GB Hard Disk Drive
- 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive
- Software as indicated
- ESCOM 5x86

£1599.99 inc VAT

Family Premier - ESCOM P166

MULTIMEDIA MINI TOWER

- Intel Pentium Processor
- 1GB Hard Disk Drive
- 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive
- Software as indicated
- ESCOM 5x86

£1999.99 inc VAT

easyware FROM

ESCOM

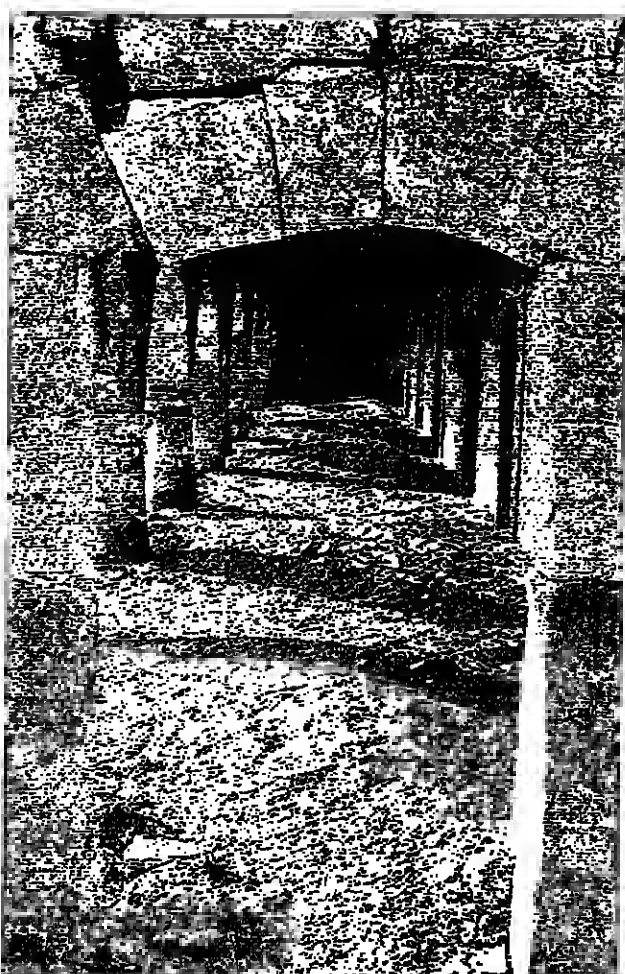
THE EASY WAY TO CHOOSE A PC

BUSINESS USERS BUY DIRECT ON 0800 555 888

OPENING TIMES
Monday-Saturday 9.00am-5.30pm
OFFICE WORLD OPENING HOURS
Monday-Friday 9.00am-8.00pm
Saturday 9.00am-6.00pm Sunday 10.30am-4.30pm
Opening times may vary from store to store. Check late night Bank Holiday and Sunday morning hours with your local store.

ESCOM UK LIMITED, 3 RIVERSIDE WAY, RIVERSIDE BUSINESS PARK, IRVINE K11 5DL. TELEPHONE: 01234 222600 FAX: 01234 222200. Registered in Scotland Reg. No. 137446

Minimum 24 or 36 months per business user. Other applications subject to credit approval. Finance from 1st July 1996. The lowest interest rate and fee for business users are subject to credit approval. All ESCOM systems come with 12 months warranty. Written quotations available from First Retail Finance Ltd. PO Box 207, Clapham Lane, Leeds LS2 8DG. E-OF All products may be available in all stores.



The Guerrero Viejo schoolhouse, now home to frogs

Drought reveals drowned old town

Texas dust bowl discloses relics of a vibrant past but spells ruin for farmers

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER AT LAKE FALCON ON THE TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER

THE 250-year-old border town of Guerrero Viejo was once the vibrant hub of this desert region and boasted a printing press, a hospital and a population of 40,000. Wars and revolutions then took their toll, but what finished the place off was the damming of the Rio Grande a few miles downstream in 1953.

Torrential rains filled the vast Falcon Lake far quicker than expected and, within a year, most of Guerrero Viejo had vanished beneath the rising waters.

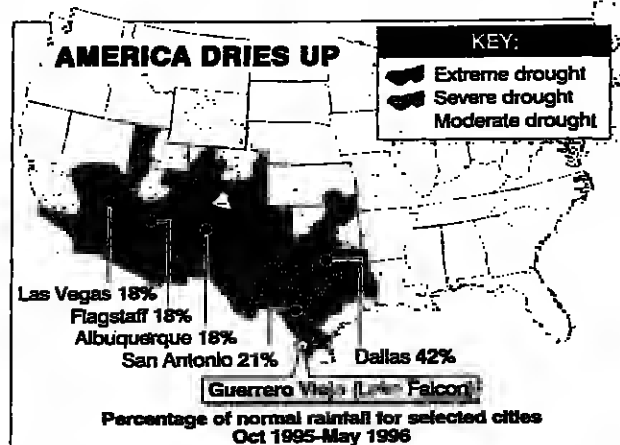
The last 3,000 inhabitants fled to new purpose-built housing near the dam, never believing they would see their old homes again, but they reckoned without the great drought of 1996.

After three virtually rainless years, the 50-mile lake has

shrunk to a third of its normal size and fallen nearly 50ft. The lost town of Guerrero Viejo has miraculously resurfaced.

A guide took me there last week. We turned off an empty Mexican highway, drove ten miles down a dirt track, and in temperatures of 100F (37C) explored the deserted, sun-baked ruins with their tantalising hints of Guerrero Viejo's past glories.

The beautiful sandstone church with its carved pillars and Roman arches still stands, though the back wall and part of the roof have fallen in. There are faded maroon-and-yellow tiles on the floor, and high on the walls fleur-de-lis are visible on remnants of plasterwork. Someone has recently made a small shrine with plastic flowers and a picture of the Virgin Mary.



The church faces what was obviously once a fine town square. The pavements are cracked and tilted, but there is still a gazebo in the centre ringed by crumbling stone benches, and a statue's pedestal. A plaque dated 1927 honours the town's *grupo femenino*, the women's club.

In the square's far corner are the skeletal remains of the Hotel Flores, once famous for its dances, and a pristine stretch of cobbled street. Nearer the receding lake is the colonnaded schoolhouse. Its

classrooms are carpeted with dried mud and overrun by frogs and snakes. The houses are mostly rubble, playgrounds for daring lizards.

In one of the few houses high enough to escape inundation, we found an old Mexican woman named Julia Zamora, who refused to leave in 1953 and stayed on with her goats. More than 40 years later she is developing a new business — purveyor of cold drinks to the growing number of visitors lured by word of Guerrero Viejo's reappearance. This

tough old lady is one of the very few beneficiaries of a drought that first took hold in this southernmost point of Texas three years ago and now blights the entire Southwest.

It is a gathering crisis that threatens farmers with ruin on a scale not seen since the Dust Bowl days of the 1930s, immortalised in John Steinbeck's novel, *The Grapes of Wrath*. Rick Perry, the Texas agriculture commissioner, predicts the drought will cost his state alone \$6.5 billion (\$4.27 billion) this year, making it the most costly natural disaster in its history.

Texas is America's biggest cotton producer, but the soil is so parched that most of this year's crop has withered and died. The state's total wheat harvest is expected to be just 57 million bushels, down from 129 million in 1992. Hardest hit of all are the cattle ranchers who have seen feed prices nearly triple, rendering every cow in Texas economically unviable. As ranchers rush to sell their herds, beef prices are plummeting.

At daybreak in the small east Texan town of Groesbeck, the line of ranchers' trucks and trailers waiting to sell

cattle at the auction yards stretches down the highway. "If the drought goes on like this another year 75 per cent of the cows will be gone," complained one rancher, Walton Harter. "Can't keep 'em. Ain't nothing for them to eat."

Parked outside the auction yards was a lorry loaded with hay. Its owner was selling the hay for an exorbitant \$145 a tonne.

One group of west Texas ranchers have employed an aviation company to "seed" clouds with chemicals that supposedly generate rain. The mayors of two big west Texan towns, Childress and San Angelo, have issued official proclamations urging their people to pray for rain. Ranchers have revived the nearly moribund practice of burning prickles off cacti with butane torches so that their cattle can eat them.

Farmers are not the only victims. Illegal Mexican immigrants have died of dehydration while crossing the desert borders. Arizona and New Mexico have suffered huge forest fires, and prompted some Texas counties to ban fireworks at Independence Day celebrations yesterday.

MAPLES SUMMER SALE

Starts 9am Saturday 6th July

Limited opening offer:
SAVE £1,000
on the Buckingham Suite (shown right)
Previously £1,999 SALE PRICE £999

HALF PRICE
Savings throughout all departments

4 Years Interest Free Credit
with nothing to pay for 12 months.

On everything in the Maples Gold Leaf Collection

UPHOLSTERY · CARPETS · DINING FURNITURE · BEDS
CURTAINS · ACCESSORIES · BEDROOM FURNITURE

MAPLES
Your interior. Our designs.

Open Sundays - Call your local store on 0345 585851

BIRMINGHAM · BOURNEMOUTH · BRIGHTON · BRISTOL · BROMLEY · CARDIFF · CHELSEA · CHESTER · EXETER · JERSEY · KINGSTON · LANCASTER · LEAMINGDON · LEEDS · LEICESTER
MANCHESTER · OXFORD · SOUTHAMPTON · SOUTHPORT · TOTTENHAM COURT RD · WATFORD
NEW SUPERSTORES: IPSWICH, PETERBOROUGH AND PRESTON.

No deposit with nothing to pay for 12 months, followed by 36 equal monthly payments by direct debit. Offer only applies to the Maples Gold Leaf Collection. Written quotations on request. Subject to status. (Not Open on Sunday)



21 killed by Tamil bomber

Colombo: A Tamil rebel with explosives strapped to her body blew herself up in front of a government motorcade yesterday, killing at least 21 other people and injuring 50, a military official said.

The attack occurred in Jaffna City, which the military captured in December from Tamil rebels. The dead included an army brigadier.

The Housing Minister, Nimal Siripala de Silva, was slightly injured when the bomber sprang from a crowd of onlookers toward his motorcade, said the Defence Ministry. But the bomber missed the minister's vehicle and hit a Jeep behind him. The minister is in charge of rebuilding the war-shattered peninsula. (AP)

Jail protesters sew up mouths

San Salvador: Eleven inmates involved in a "lottery of death" and hunger strike in a prison in El Salvador have sewn up their mouths. The 11 are among 180 prisoners who are refusing to eat in protest at chronic overcrowding in the Santa Ana prison, 40 miles east of the capital. The inmates have threatened to kill four convicts who were chosen in a lottery last month. The four, who are due to die on July 12, have already been blessed by a priest. (Reuters)

£1.2m payout for fatal drink party

Tokyo: Mitsui and Co, the Japanese trading house, has agreed to pay 90 million yen (£530,000) compensation to the family of a new employee, 24, who died of acute alcohol poisoning after a traditional welcome party. He fell unconscious in the company's dormitory after 15 senior employees forced him to drink three litres of a mixture of beer and whisky at one go. He died six days later. (AFP)

Rebels killed by Libyan police

Cairo: At least 12 people, including a key politician, were killed in Benghazi when Libyan police clashed with rebels trying to overthrow Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, a member of the London-based Libyan Movement for Change and Reform said. The politician was Ali Abu Shebaha, of the Revolutionary Committees party. (Reuters)

Patient plans to starve to death

Darwin: Max Bell, 65, an Australian taxi driver with cancer, intends to starve to death if not allowed to commit suicide under Northern Territory's voluntary euthanasia law. Dr Philip Nitschke quoted him as saying: "Bugger it, I'll go to hospital and I'll bloody stop eating." (Reuters)

High fliers

Jerusalem: An Israeli kibbutz was shocked to be told by police that bird feeders it had sold, using raw materials from The Netherlands, had large amounts of opium and cannabis in them. (AFP)



Murphy as he appears in *The Nutty Professor*

Fat jokes wear thin for critics of US film

FROM QUENTIN LETTS IN NEW YORK

CHARGES of "fat-ism" have been levelled at the actor Eddie Murphy and his latest hit, *The Nutty Professor*.

The film, a loose remake of Jerry Lewis's 1963 comedy, features the normally svelte Murphy as Sherman Klump, a 30-stone scientist, who drinks a serum and suddenly becomes a thin womaniser called Buddy Love. The movie is packed with fat jokes, from portly slapstick to girlish repartee.

Criticism has been led by the National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance. "Eddie Murphy clearly doesn't understand how hurtful the world can be to people who are large," the group's Carolyn Schmidt said. "Somebody as big as Sherman certainly didn't get that way by sitting around and eating all the time. They got that way by being born with a different metabolism."

When playing the fat man, Murphy's ingenious make-up quivers and he is an object of ridicule. The rotund Klump family are depicted as irascible, stupid and flatulent. Klump gets stuck in a chair, is sneered at by a disco bouncer and hates himself.

Cinema audiences have loved the film and its immediate success at the box office appears to have revived Murphy's flagging career. However, its concentration on fatness has led commentators to ask: is anti-fat America's last "safe prejudice"?

Esther Rothblum, a psychologist at the University of Vermont, said: "Being fat is the last area where people feel they can be quite discriminatory in a way they can't be with other groups." She pointed to the constant depiction of thin people as beauty icons in the media and the rigorous promotion of fitness.

Urban America has come a long way from the days when a stout build was hailed as a sign of a healthy appetite and prosperity. Fat people have complained of being stopped in supermarket aisles and being questioned by thin folk, who will sometimes seize goods from their trolleys in an attempt to "save" them from obesity.

Film critics, some no doubt on the plump side, have attacked Murphy over the film. *The Virginian-Pilot* said that the title of the film should have been *Overweights Obnoxious* and attacked the plot as "tasteless".

Critics were not mollified by an attempt at the end of the film to deliver a message to filmgoers that "life is not about being happy about how much you weigh, but just being happy with yourself".

Woman picked as Britain's envoy to South Africa

For your protection, telephone conversations may be recorded. The value of units can go down as well as up. In the case of plans involving the transfer of units, the normal value of units may be adjusted up or down to take account of investment market conditions. Minimum contribution levels apply. Sun Alliance and London Assurance Ltd Ltd, Sun Alliance, Sun Alliance Limited Life Insurance Co Ltd, Sun Alliance Property Ltd, Sun Alliance are registered in the Personal Investment Institutions. These companies are members of Sun Alliance Life Marketing Group and are registered in England. The registered office of each is 1 Bartholomew Lane, London EC2A 4NF.

Gleeful Kohl welcomes survival of an old friend in the Kremlin



Yeltsin: success marred by fears over health

FROM ROGER BOYES
IN BONN

HELMUT KOHL was full of glee yesterday at the re-election of his friend Boris Yeltsin but could not conceal some anxiety about the Russian President. "For the coming years I wish you strength, health and success," the Chancellor's congratulatory telegram read.

The German leader said he had a lengthy conversation with Mr Yeltsin and congratulated him. The Russian evidently had problems talking. Herr Kohl attributed this to exhaustion. "At the end of a long campaign, I know how it is — your voice becomes hoarse, you can barely talk... all of us have good and less good days and the man has

WEST'S RESPONSE

just gone through a tough election campaign."

The Chancellor was the most forthright of Western statesmen in supporting Mr Yeltsin before the election's first round, even if some top German businessmen were hedging their bets and dining Gennadi Zyuganov.

Bonn diplomats are notably less enthralled; they can foresee a precarious situation with a weakening and increasingly absentee Mr Yeltsin, and the emergence of a stronger, yet erratic, Aleksandr Lebed locked in a state of almost constant friction with the Government of Viktor Chernomyrdin. A

leak to the mass circulation *Bild* suggested the Chancellery has received a devastating report on Mr Yeltsin's health.

The central concern is not so much the condition of Mr Yeltsin's heart — Klaus Kinkel, the Foreign Minister, talked only of "understandable exhaustion" — as the way geo-political imperatives (the need to keep a stable friendly relationship with Moscow) has been wrapped up with "personal chemistry" between the two great trenchermen.

Personal links have always been regarded as vital to Russo-German relations. Otto von Bismarck, as Prussian envoy to the St Petersburg court, made a point of getting on well with Prince Aleksandr Gorchakov. Kaiser Wilhelm and Tsar

Nicholas conducted an active correspondence. Willy Brandt built up a friendly relationship with Leonid Brezhnev though the balance of advantage seemed to be with the Russians.

Helmut Kohl encouraged and profited from Germany's "Gorbachev mania" and steered an apparent friendship with Mikhail Gorbachev towards acceptance of German unification. Affections were quickly transferred to "dear Boris" — Mr Gorbachev complains the Chancellor is no longer in touch — and over the past years the friendship has become genuinely warm. The reason is partly practical. Mr Yeltsin has given Germany what it most needed: the orderly withdrawal of Russian troops from German soil

and a relatively stable post-Communist system.

There has been no implosion of the Russian Federation, and only a modest exodus of refugees to the West. That has freed the Boris-Helmut relationship in a way that could not have been achieved by any other Russo-German constellation since the Second World War.

The leaders eat together and clown together: Mr Yeltsin's drunken directing of a German brass band is well remembered in Berlin. Dimmer in the memory are the spoken blunders. During one Yeltsin visit, Herr Kohl referred to Russia as "our great neighbour". Only the Poles seem to notice.

But the concept of buddy politics, allowing for indiscretions without

causing great global ripples, may be outdated. At critical moments, Mr Yeltsin has been unreachable by telephone even for Herr Kohl. Germany, with its special relationship, failed notably to influence Moscow's policy towards Chechnia.

In Washington, President Clinton said the election was a "triumph for democracy", adding: "This shows just how far Russia's political reform has come over the past five years." It was "good news" for the entire world — "the Russian people have turned their back on tyranny".

John Major said: "I am delighted by the successful completion of the elections and I warmly welcome the re-election of Boris Yeltsin. The success of the election shows democracy has taken firm roots."

Victory triggers scramble to find Yeltsin successor

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN MOSCOW

EVEN before the final results confirmed President Yeltsin's commanding re-election victory yesterday, a power struggle broke out among senior Kremlin figures to influence the make-up of his new administration and decide the key question of succession.

As the Russian leader addressed the nation, thanking it for his triumph at the polls, the matter on many people's minds was whether the country's first directly elected head of state would be physically able to serve all of his four-year term in office.

"Let us not divide the country into victors and vanquished," said the beaming Mr Yeltsin, who received just under 54 per cent of the vote, while Gennadi Zyuganov, the Communist Party challenger, won 40 per cent. "We have one destiny and one future..."



together we will revive Russia," the President said.

Back in his Kremlin office for the first time in more than a week, he looked and sounded much better than the frail figure who appeared briefly on television screens in short, carefully edited clips.

At celebrations early yesterday morning, Yeltsin supporters toasted each other in champagne. The drink and the congratulations flowed

after a stunning campaign performance which outlasted their Communist foes.

But behind the smiles and handshakes, the jockeying for influence inside the new administration had started, with reformists, centrists and even some Communists hoping to land posts as ministers or senior aides in the new team.

"A lot of people from every sector of Russian society helped Yeltsin to win and now they want something in return," said one insider, who himself was looking for a senior slot in the Kremlin hierarchy.

By far the most important, and potentially dangerous, post-election scramble will be over the succession and who among the three main candidates will emerge as heir to the Kremlin throne.

Under the constitution, President Yeltsin's official successor is Viktor Chernomyrdin, who was reappointed Prime Minister yesterday and asked to form a new broad-based administration. In the event of the head of state dying or becoming physically unable to rule, the Prime Minister would take on most of the presidential duties, but must call fresh elections within three months.

The former head of Russia's vast gas industry is liked at home and abroad for his solid and dependable character. However, his unimaginative leadership style has left many wondering if he has the ambi-



Viktor Chernomyrdin, left, reappointed Prime Minister yesterday, with Viktor Ilyushin, the Yeltsin campaign chief

tion or the charisma needed to fight and to hold the Kremlin. A far more credible challenger is General Aleksandr Lebed, the popular former paratrooper officer and political newcomer. He emerged from relative obscurity last month when he came third in the first round of voting for the presidency.

Since then he has formed an alliance with President Yeltsin and is now Russia's National Security Adviser, with ill-defined but wide-ranging powers. Since his appointment two weeks ago, he has made it

clear that his ambitions stretch far beyond his current brief. He is determined to make himself the uncontested crown prince, either by muscling his way into power or by installing himself in a revived post of vice-president.

However, Kremlin insiders predict that the general's wings — his surname means swan in Russian — may yet be clipped by President Yeltsin, who is a master at balancing the various forces around him. Now that the election is over, and Mr Yeltsin no longer

needs General Lebed's support and that of his voters, the Kremlin leader is no longer reliant politically on the pugnacious Afghan war veteran.

Interestingly, one of the first people who was ushered in to congratulate President Yeltsin yesterday was Yuri Luzhkov, the Mayor of Moscow and the third possible challenger for the succession. With all the focus on the presidential race, little attention has been paid to Mr Luzhkov's stunning 90 per cent re-election victory in the capital last month, nor his ill-

disguised attempts to increase his public profile nationally.

Unlike other regional leaders, the bald-headed workaholic controls the largest and wealthiest city in Russia, which he has been largely responsible for turning into a model of successful reform.

Mr Luzhkov will be encouraged by the knowledge that the last person to run Moscow with pretensions to the Kremlin leadership was Boris Yeltsin.

Leading article, page 21



Lebed: determined to be crown prince



Luzhkov: stunning success in Moscow

Defeat will shatter opposition unity

FROM THOMAS DE WAAL
IN MOSCOW

THE broad coalition of "national-patriotic forces" that supported Gennadi Zyuganov for the presidency was facing collapse yesterday after its election failure.

When it became clear that he had lost the race, Mr Zyuganov slipped away from his parliamentary office in a black Volga and declined to comment publicly on the first results. The Communists' campaign offices were silent. Those officials left resorted to spin-doctoring. "It is not a defeat," said one leading strat-

egist, arguing that 27 million votes had been a good result.

Campaign planners were well aware this election was the Communists' last big hope to recapture power. The economy could hardly be in a worse state and by the next presidential election in four years' time demographic trends will have taken their toll on the elderly Communist voters.

Ironically, the Communists' strict discipline, one of their greatest assets in the presidential campaign and the key to their success in the parliamen-

tary elections last December, is likely to work against them. To modernise they probably need a new leader, but Mr Zyuganov is unlikely to lose his job as party boss. "He has consolidated the party and there is no other figure who can match him," said Valeri Solovet, a specialist on the Communist Party at the Gorbachev Foundation in Moscow.

The bulk of the Communist Party consists of members of the old Soviet party who were not willing to adapt to reforms by Mikhail Gorbachev, the former President. In contrast to the parties of Eastern Europe, they made no effort to

change into a social democratic movement. The path they chose was an inward-looking nationalism that jettisoned orthodox Marxism.

In the volatile opposition alliance there will now be attempts to remove the Communists from their position as vanguard. Young nationalist politicians may try to form their own party. Just as devastatingly, the Government may use the lure of high office to undermine the party. A presidential adviser, Sergei Karaganov, said Communists could be offered second-level jobs in the health and education ministries.

Former Soviet states welcome 'choice of stability and reform'

FROM LESIA RUDAKIEWYCH
IN KIEV

UKRAINE and other former Soviet republics enthusiastically welcomed the re-election of President Yeltsin and the defeat of Gennadi Zyuganov, the Communist candidate, in Russia's run-off presidential elections.

Russia's neighbours had been watching the presidential campaign apprehensively. Mr Zyuganov was widely perceived as a threat to individual republics' democratic

and market economy reforms.

President Kuchma of Ukraine sent a congratulatory telegram to Mr Yeltsin yesterday and told parliamentary deputies that the Russians had irrevocably picked democracy and reform.

Oleksandr Yemets, a Ukrainian Deputy Prime Minister, called Mr Yeltsin's victory "a real step towards the end of communism in Europe" and "the last of the last Commu-

nist hopes for the recreation of the USSR". President Snegur of Moldova said: "The start of democracy and economic reforms in Russia are linked with Yeltsin's name."

President Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan hailed the result as "a common victory for Russians, who have chosen to surge ahead".

President Lukashenko of Belorussia also sent Mr Yeltsin a congratulatory telegram, emphasising that the process of integration of the two countries would continue.

Press put victory before the truth

FROM ANATOL LIEVEN
IN MOSCOW

RUSSIA'S liberal journalists regarded the re-election of Boris Yeltsin as "vital for our very existence". In a battle for existence, of course, anything is allowed, including some tactics more reminiscent of the Communist past than of a democratic press.

In the past few weeks, these have included a spat of fabricated anti-communist stories, "invented letters from readers" warning of civil war, and a near ban on stories damaging to Mr Yeltsin.

Apart from the understandable anti-communist feeling of many Russian

JOURNALISTS

journalists, and the immense ability of the Yeltsin administration to influence the press, most newspapers and television stations are privately owned, by businessmen with no desire to see a Communist return to power. The result has been a high degree of pro-Yeltsin bias.

Take NTV, the independent television channel which has gained high praise for its honest reporting of the war in Chechnia and its willingness to ask members of the Government hard questions. Its satirical puppet show, *Kukli*, has sometimes rivalled *Spitting Image* in its venom. But in the past week neither NTV nor any other Russian channel has given more than the briefest mention of Mr Yeltsin's prolonged disappearance from the public eye or concerns about his health.

What coverage there has been has consisted of bland denials and sneers at "Western press hysteria" on the subject. On Monday, the main NTV evening news had an item on "rumours" — for which no evidence was offered — that a printing firm had begun producing food rationing coupons in case the Communists won the elections. The presenter explained rationing coupons from the Gorbachev era, "to remind you of what it was like".



DON'T MISS OUR TWO-DAY BREAKS FROM £129 PER PERSON.

That's all it costs to take your family from the heart of London to the heart of the magic on this summer's new direct Eurostar service.

This special price includes • Return travel by direct Eurostar from Waterloo and Ashford to the gates of Disneyland Paris • One night's accommodation at one of our themed hotels • Continental breakfast • Unlimited entry to the Park for two days.

But don't be late for a very important date — this offer is only available for a short time. To find out more, or to book, call us now on 0990 03 03 03.

*Based on two adults and two children (under 12 years old) sharing a room at the Hotel Santa Fe. The direct Eurostar service operates from 19th June to 29th September 1996. Offer is subject to availability and is not cumulative with any other special offer. Please see full terms and conditions.

Disneyland
PARIS

WATERLOO TO DISNEYLAND PARIS DIRECT. THE MAGIC IS CLOSER THAN YOU THINK. 0990 03 03 03

Don't Miss 1990

Saddam's sex pest son blamed for woman's suicide

FROM MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

UNWANTED sexual advances by President Saddam Hussein's eldest son, Uday, have driven a young woman to suicide, dissidents said yesterday. Under "great psychological pressure", Bushra Abdul Ghani, "regarded as one of the most beautiful women at Baghdad University", reportedly set fire to herself at her family home in the Iraqi capital.

According to one version of events circulating in Baghdad, Uday, a 32-year-old multimillionaire playboy with immense political power, first tried to seduce Ms Ghani by offering her a job at one of his many offices. When she refused, his henchmen repeatedly harassed her on the campus. Her family pleaded in vain with police to end "this daily pursuit" before she killed herself last month.

Independent Iraqi sources and Western diplomats in Jordan could not confirm the reports but said they were "entirely plausible". Tales of Uday's violence and licentiousness are legion in Baghdad. A self-confessed murderer, he once shot an army officer in a Baghdad nightclub who objected to his flirting with his wife.

When Latif Yahia, often used as Uday's stand-in at official events, defected after the Gulf War he told of Nahla

Thabet, a Baghdad University student who complained to her friends that Uday had abused her. Mr Yahia said he was among a group at Uday's farm outside Baghdad that saw Ms Thabet stripped, covered in honey and mauled to death by three starving Doberman pinschers.

Uday's violence also drove away his wife, whom he is said to have frequently battered. She is Uday's first cousin — the daughter of Barzan al-Ibrahim, one of Saddam's three half-brothers who lives in Geneva.

In 1988, Uday's temper led to a rare but explosive rift with his father when, in a drunken rage, he clubbed to death Saddam's favourite retainer at

a party thrown for Suzanne Mubarak, the wife of the Egyptian President. Uday, out of loyalty to his mother, loathed the retainer, Kamel Hanna, because he served as the go-between for Saddam's mistress. Saddam astonished the Arab world by sentencing Uday to death, but then banished him to Geneva for six weeks.

Uday's rehabilitation was rapid after the Gulf War when he rapidly acquired a host of titles which, together with control of a growing media empire and a pivotal role in the black market, enabled him to penetrate society at all levels. He is effectively in charge of the ministries of defence, oil and industry and personally commands an elite unit of 30,000 troops.

Uday's rise to the position of Saddam's heir apparent has made Iraq more unpredictable than ever. He is blamed for the periodic stand-offs with United Nations weapons inspectors, arguing that co-operation has done nothing to ease the embargo.

Many Iraqis believe Uday is deranged, and fear and loathe him more than his father. Aware of his son's unpopularity, Saddam has made cosmetic attempts to curb Uday's extravagant lifestyle while millions are suffering under sanctions.



Uday: playboy with great political power



The end of the White House but the start of a July 4 fightback against alien spacecraft in *Independence Day*, a new film thrilling America

Sci-fi blockbuster blows away box-office records

BY MARTIN FLETCHER

MILLIONS of Americans celebrated *Independence Day* yesterday by watching the destruction of New York, Washington, and Los Angeles, a nuclear explosion over Houston, and the White House exploding in a fireball.

The makers of *Independence Day* always aimed to make the release of this latest sci-fi blockbuster a national event, not just another movie opening, and they succeeded spectacularly. Cinemas stayed open round the clock to cater for the massive demand. In cities people queued for hours to get tickets and even 4am performances were packed. President Clinton hosted

a special White House screening and sat next to actor Bill Pullman, who plays the fictional President. The \$70 million (£45 million) movie officially opened at 6pm on Tuesday evening and by the following morning had earned \$11 million (£7 million). According to the *Hollywood Reporter*, there is now "unanimous agreement" that by Sunday evening the film will have shattered the record for a five-day opening of \$52.3 million set by *Terminator 2* in 1991.

The gloriously corny movie tells how 15-mile-wide alien spacecrafts arrive and settle over scores of the world's major cities in preparation for their destruction. Their very first

victims are the idiots who rush to the top of an LA skyscraper with welcome signs. They then pulverise America's three main cities. The President narrowly escapes as Air Force One races the giant waves of fire billowing outwards from the capital. Some audiences in this disgruntled country cheer the sight of the White House exploding, but not in Washington where the scene is too close to home.

President Whitmore does not just feel America's pain. He does something about it. A computer nerd feeds a virus into the alien mothership's control system, briefly disabling the whole fleet's defences. The President — who just happens to be a former fighter pilot — then personally leads a

worldwide air attack on the enemy spacecraft that destroys them with seconds to spare. Some Presidents will do anything to win re-election.

One reason for the film's success is its brilliant marketing. The trailers, which began at Christmas, showed the White House explosion above the caption: "On July 2 they arrive, on July 3 they attack, and on July 4 we fight back." A single television advertisement during January's Super Bowl urged 100 million viewers: "Enjoy the Super Bowl. It may be your last." On Memorial Day in May, four helicopters towed 100ft-long banners over Los Angeles that read: "No warning. No negotiation. No Los Angeles."

Governor is poised to challenge Perot

BY MARTIN FLETCHER

RICHARD LAMM, former Governor of Colorado, is expected to add a new twist to America's presidential election next week by announcing his candidacy for the presidential nomination of Ross Perot's new Reform Party.

Mr Lamm has called a press conference at the University of Colorado for Tuesday, and has reportedly made up his mind to run, whether or not that means directly challenging Mr Perot.

The Texas billionaire, whose independent candidacy

attracted 19 million votes in 1992, would almost certainly win the party nomination if he sought it, but has long claimed to have little appetite for a second White House bid.

Most commentators have treated that claim with scepticism, but Mr Lamm insists "there is over a 50 per cent chance that Ross Perot should be taken at his word" because "he's trying to form a movement that's bigger than himself".

Mr Lamm, who is 60, first signalled his interest in the nomination when he delivered a well-received speech to the

Reform Party's California branch in June.

On the face of it, he could represent a much bigger threat to the two established parties than Mr Perot. He has none of the Texan's crankiness and much more political experience, having run Colorado from 1975 to 1987. He also has a coherent platform that stresses fiscal austerity, social tolerance, campaign finance reform and environmentalism.

However, Mr Lamm would, if nominated, need millions of dollars to mount a credible campaign, and that could well prove an insuperable problem. The Federal Election Commission said Mr Perot, as presidential nominee, would be eligible for \$30 million (£19.7 million) in public funds on the strength of his 1992 performance.

But the commission has yet to decide whether another Reform Party candidate would qualify for that money, and campaign finance laws would prevent Mr Perot funding Mr Lamm from his personal fortune. The Reform Party will send a questionnaire to its 1.3 million members next week, asking which candidate they wish to nominate.

Saudis target 'foreigners'

LONDON

Muhammad al-Masari, the Islamic dissident from Saudi Arabia living in Britain, said yesterday that bombers in Saudi Arabia tried to blow up a supermarket used by American civilians three days before the Dhahran blast that killed 19 US servicemen (Michael Binyon writes).

At a joint press conference, Omar Bakri Muhammad, a radical Islamic ally, said attacks would be increased if America did not leave, adding: "We believe that all foreign forces in the country are legitimate targets."

Sharon awarded defence role

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN JERUSALEM

ISRAEL'S Cabinet will today be asked to approve a super-ministry that will bring Ariel Sharon, the nation's best-known hawk, back into Government. His role will include overseeing planned roads for Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank and advising on counter-terrorist policies.

The expected approval of the post, accepted in principle by the burly former general, 68, will increase anxiety in the Arab world over Israeli settlement plans. It will also make it

harder for Binyamin Netanyahu, the Prime Minister, to convince American opinion about the pragmatism of his administration when he visits Washington next week.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Netanyahu's office said the Prime Minister would this morning propose the creation of a Ministry of Infrastructure with Mr Sharon in charge. It confirmed he would also play an important role in shaping defence policy.

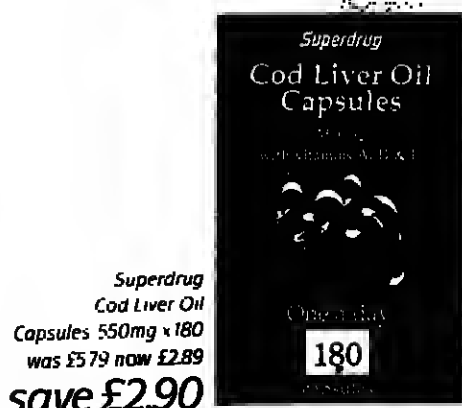
Israeli commentators interpreted the statement — issued after all-night crisis coalition talks prompted by David

Levy, the Foreign Minister, who threatened to resign if Mr Sharon was not given a Cabinet seat — as indicating the former minister would have a place in Mr Netanyahu's influential inner-security Cabinet. As well as Cabinet approval, the new portfolio must be approved by the Knesset — possibly on Monday.

Yesterday Mr Netanyahu, trying to soften his image, announced he was ready to meet President Assad of Syria in an attempt to secure "peace with security". Diplomats expect the move to be rebuffed.

1/2 price Vitamins*

(YOU'LL FEEL BETTER IMMEDIATELY.)



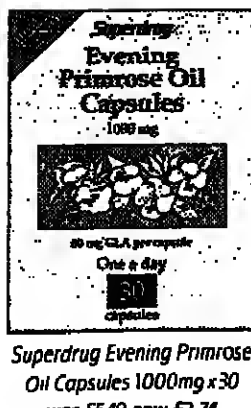
Superdrug
Cod Liver Oil
Capsules 550mg x 180
was £5.79 now £2.99
save £2.90



Superdrug
Multivitamin and
Vitamin C Tablets x 120
was £3.49 now £1.74
save £1.75



Healthcrafts Evening Primrose Oil
Capsules 500mg x 30
was £3.79 now £1.89
save £1.90



Superdrug Evening Primrose
Oil Capsules 1000mg x 30
was £5.49 now £2.74
save £2.75



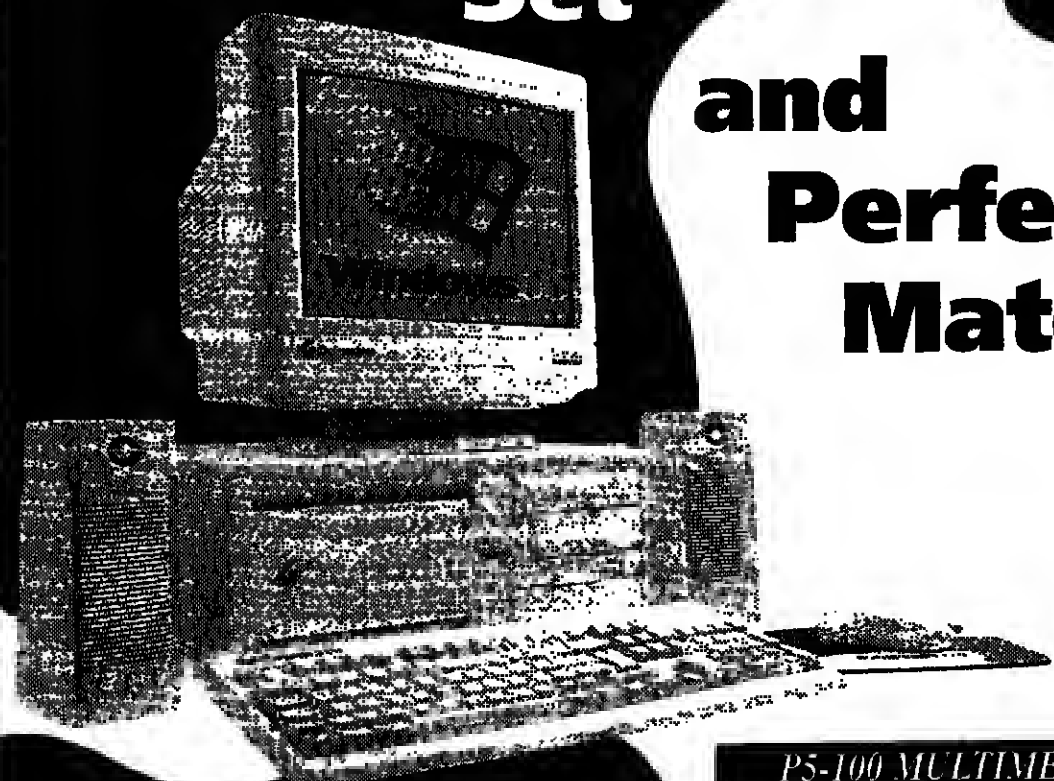
Healthcrafts Vitamin E
Capsules 250iu x 30
was £3.99 now £1.99
save £2

superdrug

The real beauty is the price

Game, Set

and Perfect Match!



Choose a PC from Gateway 2000, and you'll be a winner all the way! As the No. 1 direct PC manufacturer in the US* and one of the fastest growing PC companies in Europe*, we can cope with any of your personal PC requirements.

Best technology — Best value.

Just take a closer look at our top-selling P5-100 Multimedia PC. Instance: More than a match for the competition, this complete multimedia system features pro. x and Windows 95 and MS Encarta 95, one of the most popular educational packages in the world. It's ready to perform right out of the case! No, every time.

Call our sales team today.

Our friendly sales team are here to help you find the right multimedia PC for your needs. What's more, you can rest assured that your purchase is backed up with outstanding service and support, including a 30 day money back guarantee, free telephone assistance and a 3 year limited warranty. A straight victory to Gateway!

So relax — "You've got a friend in the business."

Visit our new showroom!

For details of our full range of products and computers, call us free on 0800 74 2000. Our new showroom is now open at 10 Bedford Street, Queen's Garden, London WC2R.

Hours of business: Monday - 10am - 6pm, Tuesday - 10am - 6pm, Wednesday - 10am - 6pm, Thursday - 10am - 6pm, Friday - 10am - 6pm, Saturday - 10am - 6pm, Sunday - 10am - 6pm.

P5-100 MULTIMEDIA

- Intel® 100MHz Pentium® Processor
- 16MB EDO RAM
- 256KB Pipeline Burst Cache
- 3.5" Diskette Drive
- Eight-Speed CD-ROM
- Western Digital® 850MB 11ms EIDE Hard Drive
- Creative Labs Vortex Sound Card & 4-speaker ACS40 Speakers
- STB 2MB DRAM, 64-Bit Graphics Accelerator
- 15" Vivimon® Colour Monitor
- Desktop/Mini Tower Case
- 105 Key Keyboard
- MS Mouse
- Microsoft® Windows® 95
- MS Office Professional® 95
- MS Encarta® 95 (US Version)
- 3 Year Limited Warranty

£1199 (£1438.20 inc VAT and Delivery)

GATEWAY2000

"You've got a friend in the business."

0800 74 2000

Gateway 2000, Clonsilla Industrial Estate, Dublin 17, Ireland.

Configurations and prices are subject to change without notice.

©1996 Gateway 2000 Europe Corporation. Intel and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Gateway 2000, Inc. The Intel Inside Logo, Pentium and Celeron are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

*Industry standard practice is to measure companies using the CRR ratio. Actual revenue may be up to 1.7% less.

To sing or not to sing?

What were people to do when Cliff Richard picked up the mike and burst into song on a washed-out Centre Court, asks Joe Joseph

When you're sitting on Wimbledon's Centre Court and the skies crack open, and the players skulk back to their changing rooms, and you start pleading for the sun to shine again because you don't want the bored BBC cameraman to pan across the crowd on to you, so alerting your boss to the fact that you haven't in fact contracted 24-hour beriberi, the one prayer that never leaps to your lips is, "Please God, don't let Cliff Richard appear in the royal box and sing a 1960s medley".

From now on, of course, you'll know better.

Anyone who saw England getting kicked out of the Euro 96 football championship by Germany last week knows that sport is a cruel lottery. Just how cruel we only fully grasped when we realised that Bob Dylan, Mick Jagger and the Gallagher boys from Oasis aren't that big fans of tennis, and that fickle old fate had abandoned us on Centre Court with only Sir Cliff in a check jacket and high spirits.

So in Britain's hour of need, Sir Cliff was there, just as he was there below the balcony of Buckingham Palace on VE-Day to sing *Congratulate-a-a-tions*. This is either a sign that Sir Cliff is a man you can count on in a crisis, or a man who needs to find something useful to fill the gaps in his day.

It's not as if the Wimbledon audience has been stationed in Kuwait for four months and needs cheering up by a showbiz delegation from ENSA. Nor that Sir Cliff was any better equipped than anyone else to step into the breach.

Joanna Lumley was also sitting on Centre Court looking anxious, in a Patsy sort of way, at all this enforced jollity and at how everyone was being cajoled into joining in. Did Sir Cliff have any more reason to serenade us with his middle-of-the-road music, his granary-bread wholesomeness, and his hips, than Lumley would have had to deliver a monologue from *Absolutely Fabulous*, or a medley of her voice-overs for television commercials?

The Duke of Kent was also in the royal box. Why didn't he scintillate the crowd with some inside information on the House of Windsor and whether a £20 million divorce settlement between Charles and Di was really imminent?

In the players' box was the blonde model girlfriend of Richard Krajicek, the Dutchman who was two sets ahead of Pete Sampras when rain had stopped play: she could have given us a brief catwalk show. Martina Navratilova could have read aloud from her autobiography. But all these people had the good grace to stay in their seats.

Only Sir Cliff was blind to the knowledge that anyone who really wanted to hear him singing *Bachelor Boy*, *All Shook Up*, *Summer Holiday*, *The Young Ones*, *Living Doll* and *Congratulate-a-a-tions* would have stayed at home, put on a pair of Cuban heels, played their *Shadows Greatest Hits* on their Danettes and privately transport-



In the court of Sir Cliff: backed by tennis stars, Cliff sings some of his most famous hits to the crowd at a rain-soaked Wimbledon Centre Court



Royal duty: the Duke of Kent sings along, Prince Michael simply smiles



Breaking ranks: Corporal Lorna Ward joins the impromptu singsong

ed themselves back to an era when they had been guarding the royal box, going on a summer holiday with Cliff Richard might be fun.

When several women players — Navratilova, Pam Shriver, Gigi Fernandez, Conchita Martinez and Virginia Wade among them — came out as a sort of backing band, the rest of the crowd felt pressured into joining in the communal singing and rhythmic hand-clapping: the Duke of Kent, *noblesse oblige* and all that, clapped along. Prince Michael, possibly anticipating royalties from the video rights of Sir Cliff's impromptu concert, sang along. Soon, like falling dominoes, most of the spectators were singing too. Sir Cliff even took army corporal Lorna Ward of

238 (London) Signals Squadron, who had been guarding the royal box, hostage *pour encourager les autres* in the crowd who might be holding back.

Sadly, Britain has become desensitised to the noise of communal singing, having spent the past few weeks watching tens of thousands of throaty soccer supporters sing in unison on the terraces. But soccer and rugby matches are among the very few occasions, other than in a church or synagogue, where it is acceptable to inflict communal singing on others.

Should you join in? As a general rule, you should only sing aloud at Wimbledon if Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber has decided to cast the chorus of his next musical while watching the men's

singles on Centre Court. The only other permissible circumstance is if you are being held captive by ruthless guerrillas who have selected public singing as part of the humiliation to which they are subjecting you.

Contrary to popular belief, "joining in" is not a sign of a willing spirit. People keen to join in anything going well, sooner or later, just embarrass themselves. Look at David Mellor.

No doubt there will be those such as Lord Parkinson — who hailed Sir Cliff's performance as "really terrific" — who will argue generously that the Peter Pan of pop was just helping out by doing what he knows best. But how much

more public-spirited it would have been if an accountant in the crowd had offered to fill in everyone's self-assessment tax returns during the break, or a doctor had volunteered to put a stethoscope to that wheezy chest of yours.

Of course, it could have been worse. It could have been Des O'Connor. But that is missing the point, which is to make sure that Sir Cliff doesn't stray again. This is a man who, when commenting on Madonna's sex-soaked image, once snapped: "I could do a nude video and I would be the biggest thing that ever happened in Britain."

Just imagine if one day he finds himself at Pinewood during a down-pour and feels duty bound to cheer up an idle film crew. Crickey!

Losing! What we do best

Winning isn't everything, says Tunku Varadarajan

Henman has lost. Thank God. We should now scuttle back, relieved, to the usual Wimbledon certainties. Only players called Goran, Andre, Boris, Steffi, Arantxa or Conchita are supposed to win. Players called Tim are definitely not. Don't ask me why. It's just the natural order of the racket and grass at London SW19.

Henman was Superman for a while, all Britannia his Lois Lane. Todd Martin, for sure, had other ideas, and Henman is once more back to being the tennis-playing son of an Oxfordshire solicitor. He has had a better tournament than last year, hitting many more aces than ballgirls. But for all the trumpet-words and the proud British gush, he is just not a top-drawer tennis menace.

People will now say that they do not mind that Henman lost to a ruthless, big-serving, 6ft 6in American hulk. A stoic Wimbledonian version of "the boy done well" will be mumbled into the strawberries.

Lies, lies, lies! The truth, of course, is that they do mind. The nation is gutted. Not as profoundly as after the football war against the jammy Germans,

but still gutted. (However beasty his first serve, young Todd Martin does not arouse the same passions in the British breast as the Kaiser and Adolf. Did any tabloid scream "Spank the Yank" before the match?)

It is strange, but the British appear to have forgotten how to take defeat: strange, because our sportsmen lose very, very often. Football, tennis, boxing, hockey, badminton, cricket or rugby — you name it, we've lost at it. Yet whereas once upon a time we took defeat in our stride, today we gnash our chocolate-stained teeth in anger and wring our hands in despair. "Why do we always have to bloody lose?" we ask.

Take the Henman case. Why all the triumphalism? All the young man had done was to play well above himself. And since two of his matches had been against other British players, they didn't really count. The healthy approach would have been to enjoy his fluky, uncomplicated progress to the quarter-finals without asking for the earth.

Instead, since we wanted him to win so badly, we gorged ourselves on the cloyed cream of speculation, forgetting that defeat would lead to indignation. The sweet memory of Roger Taylor was exhumed and Henman was tied to the country's history.

Well, he lost. He did his best. England lost to Germany, and they did their best as well. That's enough. Isn't it? For many of us it seems not. In one generation we have gone from being unsnowy in victory and gracious in defeat to being exultant, boastful (occasional) victors and grumbling, whining losers.

Our sportsmen are not like that, of course, and still play their games as they should be played. Frank Bruno, Will Carling, even Paul Gascoigne are gentlemen in defeat, shaking hands and swapping strips with those who were better on the day. To that list we should now add Tim Henman, game trier, good loser. A very British tennis player. Why can't those who watch the game be more like him?



Henman: good loser

IF ANYONE TELLS YOU
SIZE ISN'T IMPORTANT,
BELIEVE THEM.

THE COMPACT GENIUS



The new **COMPACT GENIUS** has stunning 600 dpi print quality, 4 pages per minute, completely Windows compatible, low running costs, 5 year warranty on its LED print head and 1 year on-site warranty. And it takes up less space than a sheet of A4 paper. With its exceptionally attractive price, no wonder it's already being called "The COMPACT GENIUS".

OKI
People to People Technology

FOR NEAREST STOCKIST CALL
0345 414 400

MONDAY - FRIDAY 9.30 - 5.30. ANSWERING SERVICE OUTSIDE OFFICE HOURS.
ALSO AVAILABLE FROM: ACTION CATALOGUE, BYTE COMPUTER SUPERSTORES, COMET, HARRISON, SBCA, DEBBYHAMS, RADIO REPAIRS, OFFICE 1 SUPERSTORES.



TOMORROW

Win tickets to the
British Grand Prix
or free entry to
Silverstone track
open day in CAR 96,
ON SATURDAY

If your child is taking
A-levels/GCSE
you have a tough time ahead!

You can help!
Summer holiday 4-day Seminar in
Study Skills

How your child will benefit: Students emerge from these seminars highly motivated towards their studies, and possess skills in speed reading, memory, advanced notetaking, essay planning, stress management, listening and correct study methods. This unique, high powered four-day programme has been proven over ten years with thousands of students.

Seminars are presented weekly
at King's College, London
commencing the 23rd July.

Seminars are also held at the Universities of:
Birmingham, Manchester, Bristol, Leeds,
Southampton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
(Please enquire for seminar dates)

Also, October Half-Term: Doncaster, Wakefield, Chesham, Croydon, 22nd - 25th October 1996
King's College, London: 18/21, 28/27th October 1996

Each seminar starts on a Tuesday and finishes on a Friday,
9 a.m. to 3 p.m. each day. Accommodation is available at all sites.

Cost: £125 (inc VAT)

(Visa/MasterCard/Access/Switch accepted)

New for 1996:

- Study Skills Weekends for year 8 and 9 pupils.
- 'IN-HOUSE' SEMINARS, available for schools.

For a free colour brochure with full details:

01737 554933

Find us on the Web: <http://www.demon.co.uk/klips>

Learning Performance Seminars



Save money on your
home insurance and spend
a little extra on your home.

EAGLE STAR

0800 333 800

Phone for a free quote weekdays 8am-8pm, Saturday 9am-2pm. Not available in Northern Ireland.

Handwritten signature or mark.



I can't cope... My new
Stepmum is cool...she's nice
Wicked...

A cartoon illustration showing a boy and a woman sitting at a table. The boy, on the left, has a worried expression and is looking at a plate of food. The woman, on the right, is smiling and holding a glass. There is a speech bubble above the boy with the text: "I can't cope... My new Stepmum is cool...she's nice Wicked...". The table has a bowl of food and a glass.

Photop

"THIS IS MY BIOLOGICAL MOTHER..."

Offer available in the UK only

●The NSA auction is at the Cartoon Art Trust, Baird House, 15-17 St Cross Street, EC1, on Monday at 6.30pm.

Mogkash knows divorce from every angle. Her parents, the writers Richard and Charlotte Hough, divorced 17 years ago; her former husband's father married four times, and when she met Calman he was a battered veteran of two

Through Stephanie Calman, Moggach's daughter Lottie began writing for *Step-ladder*, the newsletter of the NSA: she reviewed Anne Fine's novel *Goggle Eyes*, which dealt robustly with step-family tensions, and which Moggach turned into a TV serial that touched a nerve.

[illegible]

VANISHING POINT

WORRIS WEST

\$15.99 PUBLISHED ON MONDAY 8th JULY IN HARDBACK

Philip Howard



■ To the knights errant of our time: off your bikes!

The motorcycle is the supercharger of the 20th century. Motorcyclists who do not wear helmets should have their heads examined. And they usually do. Children envy the vroom-vroom speed and swagger of the biker as they used to admire the snorts, curves and explosive back legs of war-horses. A gentle bike (rather than a knight) is picking on the plain. Both bike and horse represent power and status, and react in unexpected ways when mounted by the inexperienced.

So the decision of the Italian Government to abolish the motorcycle escorts for VIPs and wannabe and putative VIPs reduces the pageantry of status, though it will make the streets of Rome and Milan safer and quieter. Government ministers and senior officials are being told to use public transport instead of their black stretch limos with outriders on motorbikes, sirens screaming and lights flashing. This is admirably egalitarian. It is gratifying when the great and the good have to endure the horrors of public transport. And it may be good for them.

No nonsense about democracy and humility in Paris or New York when the visiting President with a violent Opposition comes to town. Whole sections of the cities are closed off, while 200 bikers in power uniforms, with sirens trumpeting, roar him through.

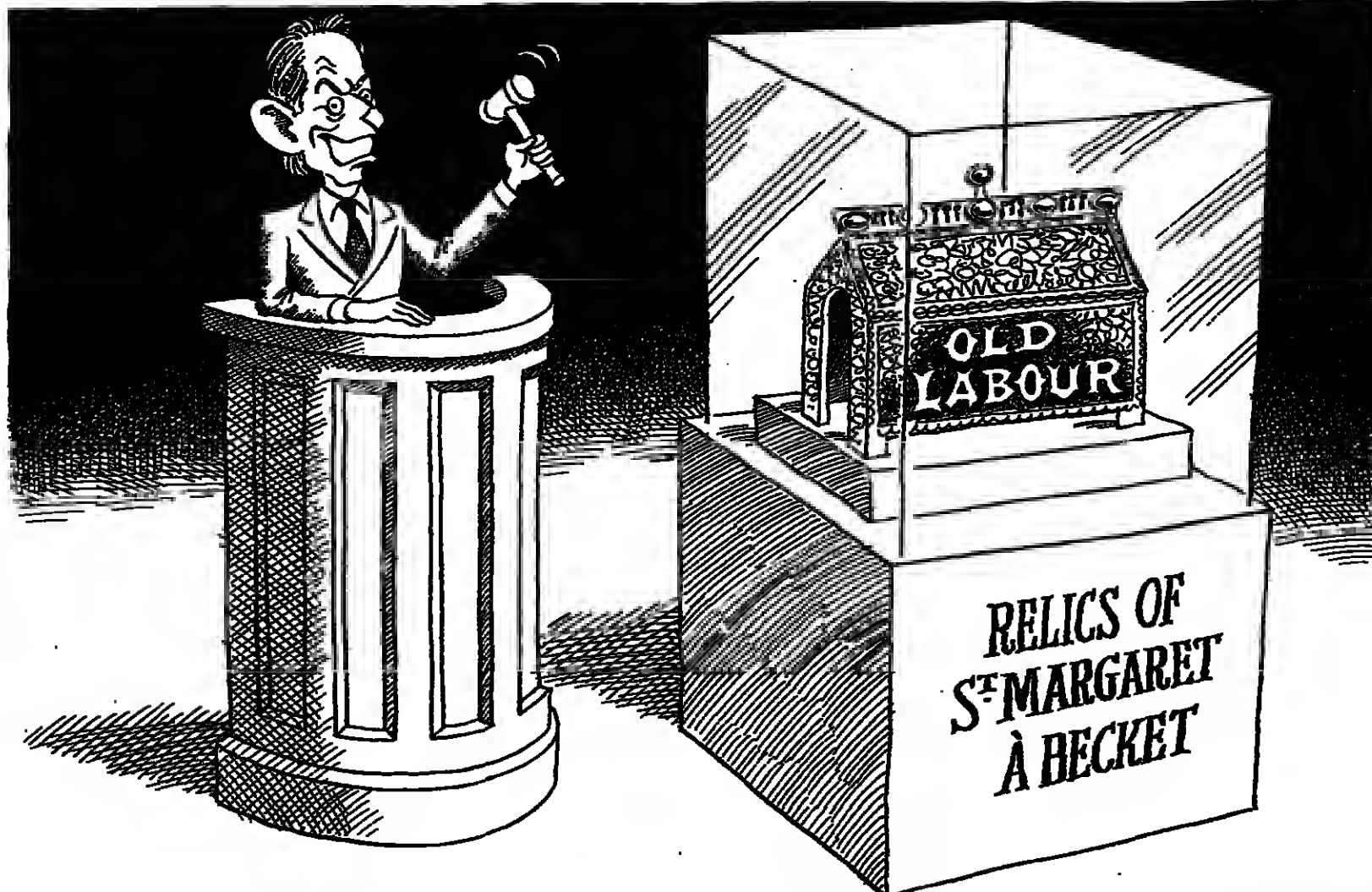
But the motorcycle escort is a profoundly un-British thing. Even the Queen does not get one, and has to make do with the Household Cavalry. The jingling of their harness is quieter than the sirens of the superchargers, and their pollution is friendlier to the roses than the exhaust. In Britain there is uproar when a state visitor or garden party adds to the horrors of the rush hour. And we are suspicious of any police car, ambulance or fire engine sounding its siren, meaningly wondering whether this signals a real emergency or merely juvenile self-importance.

Motorcycle escorts in shiny leathers and high boots make a foreign and faintly Fascist ostentation of power. The last remnant of his royalty that King Lear tried to cling on to was his escort of 100 knights as outriders. And look what good that did him. English medieval history is a story of monarchs trying to curb the dangerous status of VIPs with their equivalent of liveried outriders. The British are not nicer or more democratic than other races. But we have longer experience of controlling the dangerous roaring bikers.

And our VIPs are at heart no more eager than the Italians to give up their faces of authority. The difference is that in our case, the symbols are more discreet and more useful, and less vexatious to the man in the street. The one privatisation that never stood a chance was the privatisation or removal of official cars. Our MPs are no keener than the Italians to give up their free train and plane passes, or their privileged parking in desirable places.

And the English instinct against swagging by Our Masters is democratic. It would do some of them good to travel on the Underground in the rush hour, to teach them that we were not sent into the world entirely for pleasure. But the levelling instinct that denies authority all its perks has been taken too far in Britain, though not yet in Italy. It is good that some hospitals are bringing back the archetypal Nanny figure, the matron, usually played by Hattie Jacques. She was formidable, but she had a heart of stainless steel, and introduced some order into the chaos of the National Health Service. It is good news that some of the privatised railway lines are bringing back that other figure of authority in funny livery, the station master. He was played by Bernard Cribbins or Will Hay, in a constant state of chagrin. He looked ridiculous in bowler hat or Ruritanian admiral's cap covered in scrambled egg. But he looked as though he was in charge, and could answer such questions as "Does this train stop at Ayer?" with some reassurance such as "Well, if it doesn't, there's going to be one hell of a splash." His return is a good example of a privatised industry responding to popular demand.

British authority symbols are more useful than bikes.



"Going, going...."

Alan Brooke

Because I'm a Londoner

Why does the capital exert such a hold over its natives? It has all that life can afford — and much that it cannot

Not long ago, our brother *The Sunday Times* (which will need a wheelbarrow for the customers if it gets much thicker) included an extra section, called *Rural Living*. These specials have a sensible purpose: in this one they were offering much interesting matter about those who live in the country. *Rural Living*, which means the buying and selling of properties in the country, is lavishly sprinkled with photographs, all tempting and with not a cloud in the sky, and one of the photographs tells of a family which was looking for a truly rural retreat — with no traffic, no noise, even no neighbours. Yes, many would like such a home, but where to find one? A rather difficult, even desperate, search is likely to follow, but the family seeking their bliss will sooner or later find what they are looking for, because *Rural Living* is always at the elbow of the seekers. From the photographs (try as I might, as I shuffled the pictures, I could see only one family leaning on a fence, and in that one nobody was sucking a straw), an outdoor life is a happy one, a booklet was sprinkled with pictures of rural homes, for the pages were strewn with the selling and buying of country homes. But one family, living happily and rurally in Norfolk, put a toe in what they had left some years ago.

Last week we spent a couple of days in London and renewed our acquaintance with the morning and evening rush hours. Only three years after it had been a regular feature of our lives, it felt like an encounter with madness: grey faces glazed with exhaustion, hideous smells, an unthinking me-first ethic that might have been learned from wildebeest.

Very well. The rural delights beckon, and as you see, those who have chosen such a life are happy amid the alien corn. And indeed, it must be a wonderful life. But allow me, however oddly, to say that if I had to live in the country — even among the happiest and the most beautiful scenery — I would be unhappy in a week, mad in a month, dead and buried in a year, and a moaning ghost for ever more. For I am a Londoner — born, living, to my last breath — and I cannot finish this sentence without repeating the famous words: "When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life: for there is in London all that life can afford."

Let me start where I started. A schoolboy of 14, I had already soaked

myself in Shakespeare, and I was about to meet him in the flesh. Well, not quite the flesh, but the glorious teams of actors and actresses that filled my hours, my pocket-money and my dreams. I would get up at dawn, scuttle away to St Martin's Lane (the Old Vic had been bombed and was still dangerous), and queue for Olivier, with Gielgud over the road at the Haymarket. (The wily Levin could always find a partner to queue with, so we alternated getting a frugal breakfast at the Lyons Corner House.) But where would I find such treasure trove if not London?

I came to music later, but the principle was the same: from Beecham to Furtwängler, and from Solomon to Backhaus, I still remember Solomon, one of the greatest of all pianists — he would not use any forename, but would only answer to "Solomon". (He had a cruel ending: a stroke paralysed his hands, but he lived for many more frustrated years.)

Theatre and music: nowhere in the world — literally nowhere — is there such an abundance of these glories. London, and nowhere else, can offer such a variety of music every day, and as for theatre, in London the customers still have a choice among something like 40 stages.

Very well: there are people who have no interest in music or theatre (I have to say that they must be very odd). So what? Go down to the edge of Trafalgar Square: all you need to do is turn your head, and you will see Big Ben on one side and the wonderful spire of St Martin-in-the-Fields on the other. Darnit, it is only a handful of steps to revel in the majesty of Westminster Abbey. And not many more steps to St Paul's Cathedral.

Yes, yes, there are wonderful buildings strewn all over our country (you could start with Lincoln Cathedral), yet nowhere but in my beloved London is

there such profusion. As for major art galleries, they crowd out the town. And there is a clue: when there is a major art show in the town — my town, my London town — is almost overnight packed out with people coming from their homes to the wonder that is on show.

Yes, of course it is shocking that almost everything that everyone wishes to see is in London; why should the rest of the country go bare? It shouldn't, but there it is, my London, never to be removed.

There is crime in my London, and I am ashamed of it, but the experts tell me that there is serious crime in almost all great cities, and London cannot take all the blame. There is dirt in my London, but I have to say that when I take a deep breath of fith I am happy to know that it is my London's fith, and not

the namby-pamby stuff they breathe in Bournemouth. And what about our rivers? Our winding, handsome, sparkling rivers? It is steadily getting cleaner, and soon we shall be able to eat the Thames fish. (I am no birdwatcher, but I love the pigeons' burbling on a window-sill, another mark of my London.)

As for the architecture, where else in the world can you see a building so extravagantly lunatic, so wonderfully lop-sided, so grandly useless, so hugely absurd than Tower Bridge? London, of course. (Which reminds me of that infinitely moving moment at Winston Churchill's funeral, when, as the boat took to the water, every one of the mighty cranes simultaneously dipped their jibs in salute. That is what my London means.)

And what about the roads, with their names etched for ever in my heart: Regent Street, the Mall, Harley Street, Whitehall, Drury Lane, Aldgate, Oxford Street, Whitechapel, Piccadilly, and — a roll of drums please, drummer — The

Strand. Oh, go away, New York, with your soulless niles of numbers and nothing else. I am talking about my beloved London, with its years-old, decades-old, hundreds of years old place-names. Once, when I was going to Canada, the friendly official at the desk took my passport, and when he asked where I lived, I said "London". He looked up, and smiled, saying, "I guess you mean the big one", and I felt a glow, for indeed he meant the big one.

If you go back many centuries you may be puzzled as to why London became the greatest town. I am not entirely sure myself but I suppose it stemmed from the flow of the Thames, which allowed wooden bridges. What is certain is that once London, or Londinium to be exact, had made its mark, there was no argument. (I'm glad — just suppose that it had turned out to be called Pillinggate — all right in its proper place, but not for the greatest of all British names.)

Oh, London, my London, so generous that it can allow the horror of the South Bank buildings, and indeed it can tolerate even the Barbican Centre. (No it can't: have you ever seen anything in the world as hideous as the new Barbican carpark?)

My university was, naturally, LSE, and you can't get closer to the heart of London than that. King's College was only across the road, and we frequently lined up at its gates to sing rude songs. Do students sing rude songs any more? I fear not.

At one moment Cambridge beckoned, and I had heard of its beauty. But even if it had been Oxford or Cambridge I would have packed my bags for London as soon as my three university years were finished: the gene had got into my blood, and has never got out, nor will it ever do so. London, my London, I shall live and die a Londoner. It is not for the catalogue of things that can only be found or bought in London. It is not for the large number of my friends who are also Londoners. It is not for pride when I say I am a Londoner. It is that my heart beats only to the tune of London — grime, crowding, fear, prices, foreigners and all.

Not even the Albert Memorial. Nay, even that white and gold thing in front of Buckingham Palace. Now will you believe me when I say I am truly a Londoner?

Bernard Levin

Bad planning

NOT EVEN raging hormones can save you from the hands of council planners, as the American actor Michael Douglas has discovered. Douglas, whose Dionysian sex drive has confounded America's finest therapists, has been fined £50,000 by a Majorcan municipal council for breaching planning rules with an extension to his home on the island.

Formerly the residence of an



Douglas: extension denied

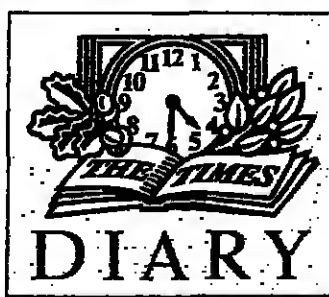
Austrian archduke, the house cost Douglas £2 million in 1989. It is set on the cliffs between Déia and Valldemosa, and enjoys the sort of dramatic seaward aspect ideal for an overhated film star.

Douglas's wife, Diandra Luker, was another factor in buying the house. She was born on the island to an American father and English mother and, unlike her husband, speaks both Spanish and Mallorquin, the local dialect.

Her linguistic skills doubtless came in handy when Mr Douglas's £4-million renovations, including the problematic caretaker's extension, hit trouble. The municipal council of Valldemosa gave him the option of paying a fine or abandoning the extension to bulldozers. He chose to pay the fine and the council, after assurances from Mr Douglas that he would convert it into a museum, has agreed to let the unlawful structure stand.

Clay feet

DESPITE the most tremendous puff, Sotheby's sale of a Canova sculpture has flopped like a wet pot. Last month the auction house



predicted a sale of £1 million plus for the *omorino*, discovered in a garden in Wales. At the time, galleries were suspicious of Sotheby's enthusiasm for the sculpture, which it gradually emerged was seriously weathered and in poor condition in spite of some furious restoration work. A specialist at one of the world's main galleries said that the work would be of interest only to "rich homosexuals". Not even they, however, were prepared to reach for their calfskin wallets. The sculpture failed to reach its reserve, which will have been considerably less than the £1 million Sotheby's touted in its hype.

A breed apart

CELEBRATING the first anniversary of his successful stand in the leadership challenge from John

Redwood this week, the Prime Minister was in chipper spirits at a cocktail party in the Westminster house which was the nerve-centre to his campaign.

Basking in applause after his speech, the PM stepped backwards nonchalantly to be startled by a loud yelp and a sharp nip on the ankle. John Major had trodden on the dog belonging to his sponsor and the home's owner, Sir Neil Thorne. "I have never been heckled by a poodle," joked John. "It's a West Highland terrier," came the gruff reply.

● The priority for Somnath Brewster, the yachtsman who yesterday became the first woman to sail round the world single-handedly in a westerly direction, was hygiene. Her first message after crossing the line was received by John MacKenzie Green, whose company C.E. Heath sponsored the voyage. "I have crossed the line and am on my way to a power shower," she said.

Papered over

MY HEART goes out to Lady Wolfenden, 88, a trusting sort who is desperate for the return of her family papers. She was approached last spring by a young man of reputable appearance by the name of Patrick Higgins, who

said he was writing a book on the Wolfenden report drawn up by her late husband, which led to homosexuality being decriminalised.

"I asked him for tea," recalls Lady W, whose late son Jeremy was described as the cleverest of his generation at Oxford and died in suspicious circumstances after rumours of his involvement in espionage. "The man was not good-looking but pleasant and enthusiastic. So I lent him my cutlery."

She has so far been unable to recover them. "They have our whole lives in them. Every attempt I have made to get them back has failed. My husband has been dead



"I feel completely cured of Henmania today"

for ten years and Jeremy for 30, and I miss the books sadly," she says. "If anyone knows where this chap is, could they let me know?"

Lost marbles

JUST one hour after John Major announced he was planning to send the Stone of Scone back to Scotland, the Greeks perked up with a demand for the Elgin Marbles. The Government had already announced that there was no chance of passing the peace pipe, but first on the fax was Alexandros Alvanos, Greek MEP. "I sincerely hope you will show the same sensibility for the Parthenon Marbles, which were stolen 200 years ago from the Acropolis of Athens by Lord Elgin," he said.

Fanned out

FORGET Tim Henman, the action this week at Wimbledon took place in Steffi Graf's changing room. Security guards swarmed in after she received an unusual ticking gift from an anonymous admirer. They snatched up the package, fearing it could be a small bomb — only to find it was a watch.

P.H.S

ever, this scenario is inadequate. It leaves out of the equation an entire dimension of our social life: families, neighbourhoods, voluntary organisations and religious congregations, the communities larger than the individual, smaller than the State, where we help each other and learn the codes, habits and civilities that are the essence of the moral life. Without them we are caught between the self-interest of the individual and the impersonality of the State. We rely on the Government to heal all ills, litigation to resolve disputes, consumption to supply happiness, and therapy when all else fails.

The price in human unhappiness is high and rising. An ethic of success is hard on those who fail. Our new objects of worship — wealth, fame, beauty and health — are too randomly distributed to confer an equitable dignity. A world without faithful, enduring, supportive relationships leaves too many people confused and alone. The graph of depressive illness among children has been climbing steadily since the 1950s.

The power of the Judaeo-Christian tradition is that it charts a moral reality larger than private inclination. It teaches us to value the things we share above the things we privately own. It talks unashamedly of good and evil, duty and fidelity, love and obedience. It suggests that not all choices are equal: some lead on to blessing, others to lives of quiet despair. Nor is this an abstract creed. It takes concrete life in families, congregations, rituals, narratives, moments of worship and collective celebration, the myriad ways in which we share our ideals with others and pass them on to future generations. These values are not unique to Judaism and Christianity, but they stand in radical opposition to today's scientific therapeutic culture which seeks to eliminate morality from public discourse.

It may be that religious leaders can no longer endorse, but instead must challenge the prevailing consensus — the role of the prophet through the ages. In which case the scene is set for a genuine debate between two conflicting visions, between those who see the individual as a bundle of impulses to be gratified and those who see humanity in the image of God; between those who see society as a series of private gardens of desire and those who make space for public parks which we do not own but which we jointly maintain for the sake of others and the future. No debate could be more fundamental, and its outcome will shape the social contours of the 21st century.

The author is the Chief Rabbi.

Therapy instead of morality

Jonathan Sacks
on Archbishop
Carey's debate

Today the Archbishop of Canterbury will introduce a debate in the House of Lords on the state of morality in Britain. No sooner had it been announced than one peer predicted that it would be "a self-indulgent farce". Morality, he said, should be left to individuals' consciences.

For the past few years, academics, commentators and politicians have sounded warnings about the moral condition of Western liberal democracies. They point to the disintegration of the traditional family, the rise in divorce, the increase in alcoholism, drug abuse and violent crime, especially among the young. Unable to trace this to economic causes, they conclude that it has to do with cultural factors, not least a profound public confusion about morality.

The argument has not been confined to religious leaders. In the United States, it has been led by academics of the stature of Michael Sandel (author of *Democracy's Discontent*), James Q. Wilson (author of *The Moral Sense*) and Alasdair MacIntyre (author of *Beyond Virtue*). In Britain it has been echoed by political thinkers as varied as John Gray, Melanie Phillips and Roger Scruton. Collectively they suggest that our future wellbeing may depend as much on the health of our moral institutions as on our economic and political structures.

The difficulty about such debates, though, is that as soon as we search for a moral consensus we discover that there is none, or at least too little to be of interest. The public is profoundly divided on subjects like abortion and euthanasia, or the nature of the family. To make matters worse, the media have a way of undermining public pronouncements on moral issues. Religious leaders are accused of judgementalism, political leaders of sermonising, and everyone else of "moral panic". We have become a Teflon society on whose surface moral judgments do not stick.

It is easy to retire hurt and agree that, except for a few generalities, morality is a private affair, a matter of taste and choice. Governments should remain neutral. Religious leaders should confine their comments to fellow believers. Schools should limit themselves to teaching children how to make choices. We no longer have a shared morality, therefore public debate is misconceived. On the face of it the Archbishop's critic was right. From a more considered perspective, however, he is quite wrong.

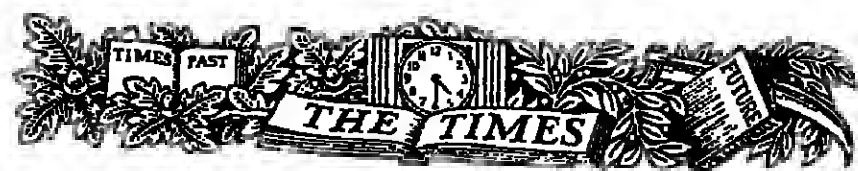
Over the past half-century, we have witnessed a profound transformation in our moral landscape. It has focused on two key participants, the State and the individual. A view has slowly coalesced that the individual makes choices and the State deals with the consequences of those choices without passing judgment. Order is guaranteed by the police, education by the national curriculum, welfare by government agencies. Morality — the acquisition of habits of self-restraint — has become redundant.

In the revolutionary Nineties, however, this scenario is inadequate. It leaves out of the equation an entire dimension of our social life: families, neighbourhoods, voluntary organisations and religious congregations, the communities larger than the individual, smaller than the State, where we help each other and learn the codes, habits and civilities that are the essence of the moral life. Without them we are caught between the self-interest of the individual and the impersonality of the State. We rely on the Government to heal all ills, litigation to resolve disputes, consumption to supply happiness, and therapy when all else fails.

The price in human unhappiness is high and rising. An ethic of success is hard on those who fail. Our new objects of worship — wealth, fame, beauty and health — are too randomly distributed to confer an equitable dignity. A world without faithful, enduring, supportive relationships leaves too many people confused and alone. The graph of depressive illness among children has been climbing steadily since the 1950s.

The power of the Judaeo-Christian tradition is that it charts a moral reality larger than private inclination. It teaches us to value the things we share above the things we privately own. It talks unashamedly of good and evil, duty and fidelity, love and obedience. It suggests that not all choices are equal: some lead on to blessing, others to lives of quiet despair. Nor is this an abstract creed. It takes concrete life in families, congregations, rituals, narratives, moments of worship and collective celebration, the myriad ways in which we share our ideals with others and pass them on to future generations. These values are not unique to Judaism and Christianity, but they stand in radical opposition to today's scientific therapeutic culture which seeks to eliminate morality from public discourse.

It may be that religious leaders can no longer endorse, but instead must challenge the prevailing consensus — the role of the prophet through the ages. In which case the scene is set for a genuine debate between two conflicting visions, between those who see the individual as a bundle of impulses to be gratified and those who see humanity in the image of God; between those who see society as a series of private gardens of desire and those who make space for public parks which we do not own but which we jointly maintain for the sake of others and the future. No debate could be more fundamental, and its outcome will shape the social contours of the 21st century.



THE LABOUR PROSPECTUS

Voting for Blair will still require a leap of faith

Yesterday's much-trumpeted collection of "New Labour" policies, unlike most previous manifestos, is cautious, moderate and limited in many of its aims. The document makes no promises of "New Labour, New Jerusalem". It has coherence within its own terms, and that part of it which is meaningful could be achievable too. At the next election, for the first time in decades, voters will be offered the choice between ideologically different but more or less practical programmes.

Borrowing shamelessly from US congressional Republicans, Tony Blair subtitles this document *Labour's contract for a new Britain*. Based on their experience, he has been careful to promise no more than he thinks he can deliver. Spending pledges have been financed from cutting other parts of the budget. Although the limits to his ambition will infuriate many in his own party, they should reassure those many voters who are sceptical of what any set of politicians can usually achieve.

All Labour leaders have two audiences; the party and the country. Most of Mr Blair's recent predecessors (with the occasional exception of Neil Kinnock) have addressed the former at the expense of the latter. *New Labour, New Life for Britain*, by contrast, makes few concessions to any but the modernisers in the Labour Party. Out go training levies, repeal of Tory trade union laws, higher state pensions and mixed-ability teaching. Even the railways will only become publicly owned and publicly accountable "as economic circumstances and the priorities of transport policy allow".

— almost certainly never. In, however, come a "sense of moral purpose", flexible labour markets, referendums on devolution and — most radically — a commitment to spend less on the welfare state.

This last aim will be "one of the key objectives of a new Labour government". Whether it can be achieved is another matter; it is, after all, an aim that Peter Lilley shares and he has only managed to reduce the rate of growth of welfare spending. But such a goal would have been unthinkable under any other Labour leader, and is a sign of how far Mr Blair has pushed his party.

Does all this really amount to a "new life for Britain", as the document claims? It is hard to say. This glossy prospectus, packed with pictures of eager children, both looks and feels like the brochure of a private school. It is designed to make potential consumers feel warm inside. As long as the readers want to believe in its cheerful futurology, there are enough small but sensible proposals — on young criminals, on the young and long-term unemployed, on education and training — to encourage them to do so.

Voters will soon have to test the claims against their own scepticism. Even if they believe every word that Mr Blair promises, neither he nor they know whether Labour would succeed in government. Its leader has been tested in one cauldron — his party — and has survived, indeed grown in stature. But Britain is bigger and more complex than a party. Whatever Labour promises at the next election, to vote for Mr Blair will still be a giant leap of faith.

YELTSIN VICTORIOUS

But Russia has thrills and spills ahead of it still

Boris Yeltsin appealed for Russians to vote for him "so that freedom wins, so that reforms win". His impressively solid victory, 13 points ahead of Gennadi Zyuganov on an unexpectedly high turnout, confirms that Russians value their political freedoms. This was a decisive rejection of the Communist past to which the national socialist platform of Mr Zyuganov's coalition of "popular-patriotic forces" beckoned.

The battle for economic reform, by contrast, cannot be accounted won. Mr Yeltsin's margin would have been perilously narrow had he not been able to counter voter disgust with corruption and rising crime by co-opting General Aleksandr Lebed after the first round. Even so, if Mr Zyuganov had jettisoned his collectivist agenda and, however implausibly, campaigned on a social-democratic ticket that promised to slow the pace of reforms and cushion their impact with generous welfare benefits, the Left might have won. The President and his advisers know it. They also know that although the number of people with a stake in market freedoms is growing, the proportion of winners is still too small. Until the benefits of Russia's emerging economic recovery spread more widely, the Zyuganov message that economic liberalisation has destroyed the nation's fabric and its pride will find an audience even if Communism itself does not.

It is therefore vitally important that Mr Yeltsin draws the correct lesson, which is that in the transition to a market economy vacillation only prolongs the agony. His courageous election manifesto, with its emphasis on fiscal reforms, sound public finances and the extension of private ownership, suggested that he had done so. But there are doubters in his entourage — including General Lebed, whose ambitions to redefine his national security role to embrace everything from import tariffs to the environment need to be checked without delay. Mr Yeltsin's own tendency to shift

course is well-attested; and the dominance of reactionaries in the Duma is an incentive to duck difficult decisions.

Mr Yeltsin insists that there must now be no division between "the victorious and the vanquished", and has hinted that "professionals" from the defeated coalition could be brought into his new Government. Politically, this has its shrewd side; it could make his dealings with the Duma easier by hastening a split on the Left between social democrats and hardliners. But coalition-building could all too easily mean endless delay, as rival interests compete behind Kremlin doors for the President's ear.

That has been too much the pattern under Viktor Chernomyrdin. Renominated yesterday as Prime Minister, he has promised a "workmanlike" Government. It also needs to be a fast-moving one. A disaster threatens in public finances, not because spending limits have been seriously breached but because tax revenue has plummeted, to half the total expected for this year. Some of that is due to factory managers, who have avoided payment in the hope of being bailed out by a Zyuganov victory. But broader fiscal reform is urgent. So is reform of Russia's catastrophic agricultural sector. The 1995 grain harvest was the worst in 30 years. Nine tenths of Russia's farms are still undercapitalised collectives, so inefficient that the minority of independent farmers account for half the national output.

Beyond that lies the greatest challenge of all. Russia will not become a genuinely competitive free-market economy until the corruption of big business, and its reluctance to pay the taxes that must finance social services, are confronted. An ailing President, reliant on a Prime Minister whose friends come from precisely this milieu, may not be able to deliver. That does not minimise the value of Wednesday's result. But Russia's roller coaster ride to market has thrills and spills ahead of it still.

TOO MUCH, TOO LATE

The game of pass-the-casket goes on

The great chase of Thomas à Becket was made by a 12th-century European artist to mark one of the best-known events in English history. It is now fast becoming an object lesson in how 20th-century British funds for the arts should not be used. Public institutions have been quietly arguing for more than a year about the chase, each hoping, so it seemed, that someone else would rid them of this turbulent problem. Finally the problem reached the saleroom yesterday where it was sold for £4.1 million, twice the price at which it was first offered to the nation and turned down.

Fortunately the sale does not settle the casket's fate. The Heritage Secretary announced last night that she would use her powers to delay any export of the work. The identity of the buyer who yesterday outbid the National Heritage Memorial Fund is not known: nor is the place that he or she would like the chase to go. Virginia Bottomley is right to acknowledge the chase as part of our heritage. We hope that the money can now be found to keep it where belongs.

Mrs Bottomley's influence would, however, have been better deployed much earlier. A Heritage Secretary ought to be able to summon the grandees of the public art world and bang their heads together before deadlines pass and prices rise. If she had acted sooner, a private sale might have kept this rare and beautiful object in a British cathedral or museum at a much lower price than is possible now.

Public institutions are famous for swings between apathy and panic. The National

Heritage Lottery Fund, the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert were surely apathetic when the chase was first offered for private sale by the British Rail Pension Fund. The National Heritage Memorial Fund seems equally surely to have panicked at the last minute by offering a price well beyond the level it had previously revealed.

On at least two occasions, and as recently as late last week, the sellers were ready to agree a private sale at sums below the price agreed yesterday at auction. Both times, the combined total of private and NHERF money fell just short of the asking price. At Sotheby's yesterday the NHERF threw off its previous constraints and bid higher. If such resources were available for an open market auction, why could they not have been used before to secure a private sale?

The leaders of the heritage funds would argue that judging the value of a medieval casket is an imprecise science. Lord Rothschild is quite right to say that funds should exercise "price discipline with public money". Art market watchers may claim that the campaign to raise interest and money, led by *The Times*, has driven the price up. But discreet attempts to retain the chase at a low price had failed over many months. To call public attention to the game of pass-the-chase was a last resort. The consultation which will follow the Heritage Secretary's freeze of the sale should have taken place some time ago. The shortfall which needs to be made up from independent sources remains around £250,000. That sum must still be raised.

Clarity required in UK referendums

From Lord Rees-Mogg and others

Sir, Both major parties are now committed to referendums on major constitutional issues, the Labour Party on Scotland and Wales, and the Conservatives on a single currency.

Britain had a referendum in 1975 which gave subsequent approval to Parliament's adherence to the Treaty of Rome. The failure to hold a referendum on the Treaty of Maastricht, in contrast to France, Denmark and Ireland, has poisoned the debate on the Maastricht issues.

We believe that any future referendum on European issues should be clear and should refer to specific events. In general, all future amendments to the European treaties should be approved by referendum on a simple "Yes" or "No" question. The single-currency proposal, if adopted by a British government, should be put to a referendum in the same way. It has substantial constitutional implications.

This would partly but not entirely prevent further creeping transfer of authority to the European Union without public approval; it would make future British governments negotiate amendments to the treaties in the light of public opinion; it would confine the use of referendums to actual proposals of constitutional significance; and it would provide questions of a specific character rather than inviting hypothetical expressions of opinion.

Clarity and certainty are as essential to referendums as they are to legislation.

Yours faithfully,
REES-MOGG,
MARTIN HOWE,
PATRICK NEILL,
ANDREW ROBERTS,
ANN ROBINSON,
TEBBIT,
17 Pall Mall, SW1,
July 2.

'Two-year' Parliaments

From Sir George Engle, QC

Sir, In your report (June 27) of the Prime Minister's speech to the Centre for Policy Studies the panel headed "Where the parties stand" shows the Conservatives as supporting "two-year Parliaments".

What Mr Major actually said was that he supports the idea of including in the Queen's Speech not only a list of Bills to be introduced in the coming session of Parliament but also a list of Bills proposed to be introduced in the session after that.

In so doing he was accepting recommendation 98 in the report of the Hansard Society Commission on the Legislative Process, which reads: "Governments should move towards the adoption of a two-year legislative programme. We suggest that this should be done as follows:

(a) each March the Future Legislation Committee should decide on the main content of the legislative programme for two years ahead, and authority should be given for drafting to begin on the larger, longer-term Bills to be introduced in the second session as well as for the drafting of other Bills for the first session; and
(b) each year the Government should announce its legislation for the coming session and the bigger, longer-term Bills for the session after that.

This is a much needed non-party reform that would go far to allow more time for consultation and to remedy the shortage of drafting time which too often leads to the introduction of "half-baked" Bills into Parliament. It is to be hoped that all parties see the sense in it.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE ENGLE
(First Parliamentary Counsel,
1981-86),
37 Wood Lane, Highgate, N6,
June 27.

Tests for 11-year-olds

From Mrs Mary F. Brereton

Sir, I note from your front-page report of June 24, "School tests give boost to Shephard", that there has been a "dramatic improvement" by 11-year-olds in the standards achieved in this summer's national tests in English and mathematics. What a phenomenal improvement in one year. Sadly, results will also indicate an apparent fall in standards in science.

In reality, the apparent improvements are a direct result of amendments to the format of the tests, which are largely a consequence of the School Curriculum and Assessment Authority taking on board teachers' comments on last year's programme of testing. Such obvious changes as allowing 25 per cent extra time on the maths paper enabled the pupils to give a much fairer account of their mathematical ability.

Evidently it is easier for a Secretary of State for Education to get congratulatory headlines than for one of the thousands of teachers and pupils working to raise standards and measure them realistically.

Yours faithfully,
MARY F. BRERETON,
Our Lady of Lourdes
RC Primary School,
Wanstead, E11 2TA.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 0171-782 5046.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

Public misgivings on MPs' pay

From Mr Roger Parker-Jervis

Sir, The United Kingdom has far too many Members of Parliament. To double their pay and halve their number, as has been suggested, would, I believe, command wide support throughout the country. To pay their current salary as a pension to the 300 or so MPs who would lose their seats might be cheap at the price, and perhaps persuasive.

The debate next week on MPs' pay (report, July 4) is the moment to start.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER PARKER-JERVIS,
The Old Schoolhouse,
The Green, Brill, Buckinghamshire,
July 4.

From Mrs P. A. T. Clark

Sir, I have always believed that the one similarity between MPs and nurses is that they both seek their respective roles so they can serve their fellow citizens. Why is it, then, that altruistic MPs have to be paid a lot of money to ensure that the right candidates apply, whereas altruistic nurses are low-paid, perhaps to discourage the wrong candidates?

I wonder why no political party is in a hurry to reverse the situation. Such a policy would be a vote-winner.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA CLARK,
17 Spinney Close,
Rainham, Essex,
July 4.

From Mr Bene Steinberg

Sir, MPs have to declare an interest when commenting on a matter in which they have a stake. Might I suggest that correspondents preparing to criticise proposals regarding MPs' pay declare their own salaries. This would enable your readers to give the necessary weight to their respective arguments. Perhaps even journalists would like to include it in their bylines.

A Nolan-esque sliding scale could be constructed: "substantially less" — less than half an MP's salary (£17,000); "less" — between £17,000 and £34,000; "more" — up to one and a half times an MP's salary (between £34,000 and £51,000); "substantially more" — over £51,000.

Yours sincerely,
BENE STEINBERG ("more"),
(Prospective Conservative parliamentary candidate,
Poplar and Canning Town),
5 Knighton Road, Forest Gate, E7.

From Mrs Sheila Gregory

Sir, Mr G. Davies (Iener, July 2) suggests some "higher authority, perhaps the House of Lords" to control MPs' pay. Never mind the Lords. There must be enough teachers willing to provide such a body — me for one.

Yours sincerely,
SHEILA GREGORY,
2 Lancaster Drive, Chester,
July 2.

'Secret' decision on World Service

From Mr Gerard Mansell

Sir, The question of control of the BBC World Service in the light of John Birt's reforms (report, June 8; letters, June 19; Media and Marketing, June 26) concerns the powers and responsibilities of the board of governors and its chairman. Their role, as everyone knows, is to be the guardians of the public interest. In discharging their duties they are ultimately responsible to Parliament, and through Parliament to the nation.

No one would contest that the efficacy and wellbeing of the World Service are matters of public concern. Nor would most people cast doubt on the success of the World Service. Time and again it has received vocal support, in the press, in Parliament, and more widely among the public when its future has been threatened by budgetary cuts. Successive governments have repeatedly recognised it as an important national asset.

The question which must therefore be asked is whether it is right that its future should be decided secretly, behind closed doors, without any consultation whatever, and then announced as a fait accompli.

Were the governors fully informed of the implications for the World Service of what they were being asked to decide, or was the matter steam-rolled through by the new Chairman and the Director-General? Was there not a single governor who experienced twinges of doubt? Were they not exceeding their powers in disposing of this national asset as if it was their private property and assuming without apparent question that it was their right to do so?

They should now pause, consult

widely, listen to their critics, both within the staff and outside, and think again.

Yours faithfully,
G. MANSELL,
(Managing Director,
BBC External Services, 1972-81),
15 Hampstead Hill Gardens, NW3,
July 2.

From the Director of Medical
Emergency Relief International

Sir, Sam Younger is right to claim (Media and Marketing, June 26) that the BBC World Service provides a great service to Britain. But in all this talk of cultural diplomacy and changing markets, we must not forget what the World Service means to the rest of the world.

For millions of people who are oppressed, persecuted, displaced, who live under tyranny or in war zones, it is a lifeline to the outside world. Often it is the only way they can find out what is happening in their own country, let alone elsewhere.

In the course of my work overseas I have seen refugees who have lost everything sitting round a battered radio set to catch the news from London. Anything which threatens this precious lifeline is a betrayal of the humanitarian responsibility which the BBC has carried so magnificently for the past half-century.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER BESSE,
Director,
Medical Emergency Relief
International (Merlin),
1a Rede Place,
Chepstow Place, W2,
June 28.

Counting the years

From Mrs Gertrud Walton

Sir, It is too late to correct the error which has left us without the year AD zero, in consequence of which a millennium is completed not at the end of the year 999 but 1000 (letters, June 27, July 2).

What is more serious is that, although "higher" mathematics assumes that the system of numbers commences with zero and (in agreement with intuition, where more equals up) "rises" from 0 to 9, 99, 999 and so forth, the teaching of arithmetic is bogged down in the archaic practice of placing 1 at the start of the number table. The latter, furthermore, instead of rising up, hangs downwards like a written text. This malpractice creates serious difficulties for the learner and invites errors, as in the conventional counting of years. It is only one instance among many where the teaching of mathematics is wholly at variance not only with essential requirements but with its professed aims. Those of us who argue the case through professional journals, like our more illustrious predecessors, go unheard.

Yours faithfully,
GERTRUD WALTON,
18 St Swinburn Street,
Winchester, Hampshire.

From Sir David Hunt

Sir, Professor Weale (letter, July 2) calls it a mere assumption that the current millennium started in 1001; it is not an assumption, it is a fact.

The year before AD 1 was 1 BC. The current system of dating not only seems to do go back to Roman times, late enough to be Christian but too early to have heard of the Indian concept of zero. But how these chronological facts can imply "just one more triumph of a basically anti-decimal culture" does not appear from the professor's letter.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID HUNT,
Old Place, Uffington, Sussex,
July 2.

Saudi bombers

From Mr Randhir Singh Bains

Sir, On June 27, in a leading article, you described the recent bomb blast in Saudi Arabia as an act of terrorism. Since Saudi Arabia is not a "free" democratic country, any violent attempt to overthrow the repressive Saudi regime cannot automatically be classified as terrorism.

A clear distinction between terrorism and a genuine fight for freedom is now widely accepted. For a group to be classified as freedom fighters, its members must satisfy two criteria: they must be active in an area where they are denied democratic rights; and their use of violence must be restricted to damaging the economic and political system they oppose, rather than purely to spread terror. The IRA, the Kashmiri militants, the Sikh insurgents, etc. fail on both counts and are therefore rightly referred to as terrorists.

The Saudi bombers, however, are virtually unknown to the West. They may be freedom fighters or terrorists. Until their identity, aims and objectives are known, it is highly inappropriate to castigate them as terrorists.

Yours faithfully,
RANDHIR SINGH BAINS,
34 Sher Road, Gants Hill, Essex,
June 29.

Woad rage?

From Dr A. G. S. Bailey

Sir, Being of a competitive nature, when I achieved the age of 65 I put a notice in the rear window of my car saying "Ancient Briton on Board". It made absolutely no difference to the behaviour of other road users, good or bad.

Yours faithfully,
A. G. S. BAILEY,
Clayfield House, Woburn,
High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire,
July 4.

Sour aftertaste of 'honey trap' rules

From Mr Patrick A. Gage

Sir, I hope the staff of the US Embassy in London read your reports (June 25) on the changes in their Foreign Affairs Manual (FAM) to the rules concerning government employees' relations with Soviet citizens.

In 1989 I was employed by the Agency for International Development (AID) and seconded from Washington to an international organisation in London. There I met and proposed to a citizen of the Soviet Union and, dutiful to my obligations as an employee of the US Government (USG), formally reported my intentions to embassy personnel and security staff on December 20, 1989, as well as to the security staff of my agency in Washington.

I was advised by staff at the embassy that, under the regulations of the FAM (June 20, 1985), I must wait 120 days for a security check to be completed on my intended. They were totally unaware, as I was, that thanks to the indiscretions of Sergeant Clayton Lonetree in Moscow and Vienna the policy had been changed as of November 15, 1989, to prohibit liaisons between USG employees and citizens of "intelligence threat" countries — of which Russia was one.

The security staff in Washington, instead of advising me that an error had been made, almost immediately began liaising with the FBI over what they thought was the discovery of a possible Soviet agent. I was eventually interviewed with the aid of an FBI lie detector about my possible connections with Eastern European intelligence agencies.

The handling of the matter was sadly reminiscent of the Keystone Cops, though after more than five years I still fail to see any humour in it. Needless to say, my wife and I are now permanent residents of the United Kingdom, where we own and manage one of Cheshire's oldest public houses.

I did not, however, elect to live in this country just because of the beer. Yours sincerely,
PATRICK A. GAGE,
The Blue Bell Inn,
Tushingham,
Whitchurch, Shropshire,
July 1.

Postal rates complaints

From Mr P. W. B. Semmens

Sir, On Monday, July 8, inland and overseas postage are going up. The leaflets giving details of the new rates reached my local sub-post office only today, which is unacceptably late anyway. They were accompanied by instructions on the envelope that they were not to be put on display or used until July 8.

Does the Post Office not realise that many small businesses, as well as some individuals, need to obtain supplies of stamps in advance for use next week?

Yours faithfully,
PETER SEMMENS,
Danvers, 21 Springfield Road,
Upper Poppleton, York,
July 4.

From Mr Eric Warburg

Sir, Less than a week before the letter rates go up my local post office cannot supply me with stamps at the new rate: they say they have insufficient. Nor can they supply a leaflet with the new home and overseas rates.

Would this be the case if the Post Office were denationalised? I hope not.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC WARBURG,
14 Durrell Road, SW6,
July 4.

Who's in charge?

From Colonel L. E. Hudson,
Royal Marines (ret'd)

Sir, Jonathan Prynn's report (July 1) about the possible "triumphant" return of station masters is most timely. Last week I witnessed an example of loutish behaviour by a group of station staff in Manchester. When I complained to the station supervisor about the incident he pointed out that the station staff were not answerable to him since they worked for a variety of companies. Some worked for Rail-track, some for the station owners, others for the rail operating companies.

The variety of uniforms worn by staff added to the problem of identification. A station master would be responsible for all station staff and ensure that they carry out their duties efficiently.

Yours sincerely,
L. E. HUDSON,
8 Monmouth Avenue,
Topham, Exeter, Devon,
July 1.

Clever dogs

From Mrs James Wilson

Sir, "Bright men have their mothers to thank for their cleverness", according to an Australian genetics expert (report, June 28).

I am delighted to learn that my son gets his brains from me. In the interests of family harmony, may someone now prove my daughter gets hers from her father?

Yours sincerely,
SUE WILSON,
29 Whitehall Gardens, Chiswick, W4.

NEWS

Carey tells Lincoln priests to resign

THE Archbishop of Canterbury put his authority on the line by demanding the resignation of two senior clergy who have been feuding for years over the running of Lincoln Cathedral. Dr George Carey said that the dispute between the Dean and his Subdean was a cancer on the body of Lincoln and a scandal dishonouring the name of the Lord. The animosity between the two men was such that neither was able to fulfil his basic role as a priest. **Pages 1, 9**

Chinese kidnap victim freed in London

A Chinese chef has been freed after a 12-day kidnap ordeal during which he was threatened with having his arm chopped off as part of a £40,000 ransom bid. Scotland Yard officers found 25-year-old Xiao Ming Cao handcuffed to radiators after raiding an address in north London. **Page 1**

Royal divorce

Barring last-minute hitches, the Prince of Wales will today table his proposals for ending his marriage, ending three months of waiting. **Page 1**

Last bid for casket

Virginia Bottomley, the National Heritage Secretary, intervened to stop the St Thomas à Becket Chasse leaving Britain after an attempt to buy it for the nation had failed. **Pages 1, 5**

Blair's promises

Tough action on youth crime, smaller classes in schools, shorter hospital waiting lists and jobs for 250,000 youngsters on benefit were among Tony Blair's election promises. **Page 1**

Child killer jailed

A father was sentenced to three life jail terms with a recommendation that he should never be released today after being convicted of suffocating his three young children. **Page 3**

Air strike threat

British Airways pilots have warned that unless the airline comes up with an improved pay offer by Monday, they will press ahead with a strike. **Page 6**

Coma warning

A warning that patients in a persistent vegetative state are being wrongly diagnosed was issued after the discovery that many are capable of communicating. **Page 8**

US disaster is box office smash

Millions of Americans celebrated Independence Day by watching the total destruction of New York, Washington and Los Angeles, a nuclear explosion over Houston, and the White House exploding into a fireball. Cinemas stayed open around the clock to cater for the huge demand for the film *Independence Day*. **Page 17**

Leukaemia appeal

Health experts investigating a cluster of leukaemia cases in Cornwall have asked for Government help to find if water pollution is the cause. **Page 8**

Late German tackle

The BBC and ITV face a huge rise in the cost of screening World Cup tournaments after the sale of non-US television rights to a German media mogul. **Page 10**

Rio Grande blues

Guerrero Viejo was once the vibrant hub of the desert region on the Texas-Mexico border until the damming of the Rio Grande when the town vanished beneath the waters. **Page 14**

Diplomatic first

Maeve Fort, Britain's Ambassador to Beirut, has been appointed High Commissioner in South Africa. She will hold the most senior post yet achieved by a woman in the diplomatic service. **Page 15**

Kremlin struggle

Even before the final results confirmed President Yeltsin's commanding re-election victory, a scramble for power broke out among senior Kremlin figures. **Page 16**

Sex pest suicide

Unwanted sexual advances by Uday, President Saddam Hussein's eldest son, have driven a young female university student to suicide. **Page 17**



Tim Henman's mother and father, centre and right, and other family members follow his quarter-final defeat at Wimbledon yesterday

BUSINESS

Rover: BMW completed its clean sweep of top jobs at Rover by appointing a German director as chief executive. **Page 25**

Abbey: Abbey National reached an out-of-court settlement believed to be worth £40 million with the Dutch owner of Barings over a derivatives venture that was caught up in the bank's crash. **Page 25**

Chelsea: Matthew Harding was yesterday handed a paper profit of £15.5 million on the 25 per cent stake he is buying in Chelsea Football Club. **Page 25**

Markets: The FT-SE 100 index rose 46.5 points to close at 3760.6. Sterling's trade-weighted index remained at 86.8 after a rise from \$1.590 to \$1.5604 but a fall from DM2.3776 to DM2.3771. **Page 28**

SPORT

Tennis: Pete Sampras, the defending champion, was beaten in straight sets by Richard Krajicek in the men's singles at Wimbledon. Tim Henman's run was ended by Todd Martin. **Pages 44, 48**

Crickets: India dominated the opening day of the final Test at Trent Bridge. Sachin Tendulkar and Sourav Ganguly scored centuries in a total of 287 for two. **Page 48**

Boxing: Mike Tyson has accepted a £30 million offer to defend his WBC heavyweight title against Lennox Lewis. The fight is likely to take place early next year. **Page 45**

Football: Fabrizio Ravanelli, the Juventus and Italy striker, joined Middlesbrough for £7 million. Florin Raducioiu, signed for West Ham. **Page 43**

ARTS

Theatricals on video: Benedict Nightingale on why Britain should find the money to set up a national theatre archive to preserve the greatest theatrical performances for posterity. **Page 35**

Club art: Artangel, the trust that supports artists who present temporary public projects to an ever-growing audience, turns its attention to a disused gentleman's club in St James's. **Page 35**

New sound: African tradition meets European avant-garde in the new opera *Or The Hapless Landing*, at the Almeida. **Page 36**

Pop albums: Suave synth-pop comes back with the release of Electronic's second album, while Vernon Reid's latest takes a trip to the borders of hip-hop. **Page 37**

FEATURES

On song: Joe Joseph on the etiquette of how to behave when Sir Cliff Richard starts singing at a tennis match. **Page 18**

Well done: It is time the British public remembered how to accept defeat instead of whining when our sports stars lose, says Tunku Varadarajan. **Page 18**

Valerie Grove: Deborah Moggach, partner of the late *Times* cartoonist Mel Calman, believes that humour is the key to survival in a step-family. **Page 19**

EDUCATION

Best test: The number of scholarships a prep school's students win could help parents to choose the right one. **Page 39**

You're out: How children expelled or suspended from school can be helped back into the education mainstream. **Page 39**

THE PAPERS

Yeltsin's victory eliminates the main danger which underlay the election campaign: the triumphal restoration of Soviet Communism, albeit in Zyuganov's revisionist guise. But it would be a tragic error to suppose that the dark clouds in Russia's skies have cleared altogether. The mystery of Yeltsin's health recalls the bad old days of Brezhnev and Andropov and General Lebed, the Robespierre of the Red Army, is poised to take over. **— Il Messaggero**

TOMORROW

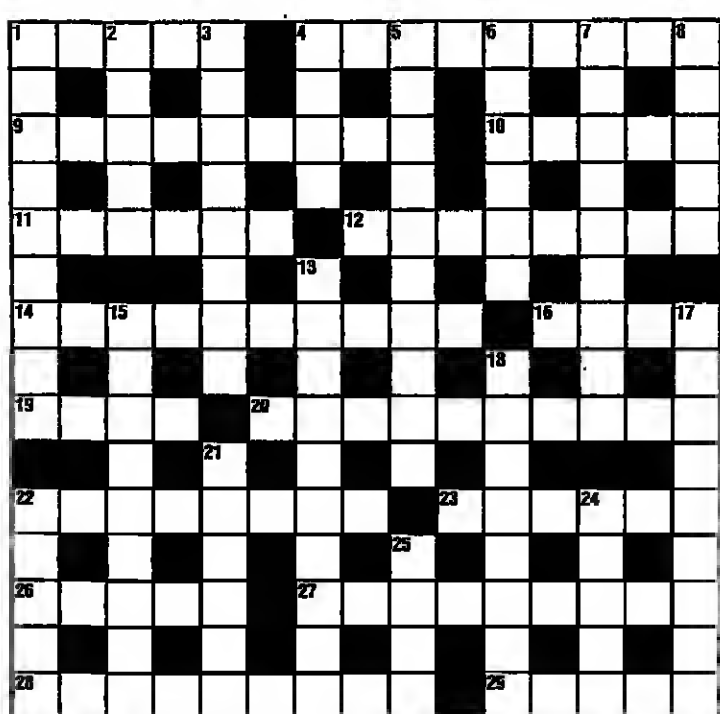
IN THE TIMES

FREE GUIDES
Reader offer: how to get your free set of ten Penguin 60s travel books

BEST WINES
Jane MacQuitty's guide to the best summer wines: the top 20 at under £12.50



THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 20,212



- ACROSS**
- Lawman in plain clothes (5).
 - Clever enough to work out joke (9).
 - Difficult task for noble in relation to king (4,5).
 - View biographical details about son (5).
 - New driver with a high-class vehicle (6).
 - Flower featured in part of London street song (8).
 - Girl, lacking experience, put in the shade (5,5).
 - Cut the cold insolence! (4).
 - Skirt not on woman - left in tub (4).
 - This territory's a preserve, in a sense (10).
 - Girl revealing disposition to husband well (8).
 - Burnt halves switched in this main area (3,3).
 - Have a say before one's given protection (5).
 - Send off, in public? Go too far (9).
- DOWN**
- Lead article, for example, shows Labour supporting leader of miners and others (9).
 - Half-heartedly attacked criminal (5).
 - Procrastinator's confession? He's a heathen (8).
 - Extra large (4).
 - Belligerent chap who initiates court action? (10).
 - Put it in rodent's hole (6).
 - Collection of states in the Commonwealth (9).
 - Native of 7 raised in style of Roger (8).
 - Catholic churchmen can produce this material (10).
 - Rash trouble examined (3-6).
 - Person trying to follow US author is minor writer (9).
 - Allowed silence to be broken by daughter (8).
 - Oriental's companion recollected his age (6).
 - Pain round one side put down to crash (5).
 - Jeer wolf (5).
 - Instruments, collectively, in an engaging piece (4).

Solution to Puzzle No 20,211

EPSON JACKPOT
N A O O A C K P O T
R E V E A N C Y S W A M P
I T E S T O P
C H I N A T O W N S C A P E
H R P A A S N
K E E P O N E S H A N D I N
L I D O H L V
A S T H E C A S E M A Y B E
K H R R B R C
E Y E S H A D O W A B A S H
S R E O S S E
O C E A N D E M I T A S S E
P I N Y A E T R
F A N F A R E N U R S E R Y

Times Two Crossword, page 48

TIMES WEATHERCALL

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0891 500 followed by the appropriate code:

London & SE	701
East of London	702
West of London	703
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	704
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	705
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	706
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	707
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	708
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	709
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	710
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	711
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	712
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	713
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	714
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	715
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	716
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	717
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	718
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	719
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	720
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	721
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	722
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	723
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	724
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	725
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	726
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	727
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	728
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	729
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	730

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic/roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0336 401 followed by the appropriate code:

London & SE	731
East of London	732
West of London	733
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	734
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	735
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	736
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	737
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	738
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	739
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	740
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	741
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	742
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	743
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	744
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	745
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	746
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	747
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	748
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	749
Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	750

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Yesterday's highest day temp: Poole, Dorset, 21C (70F); lowest day temp: Southampton, 11C (52F). Highest rainfall: Gillingham, 10.4mm (0.41in). Lowest rainfall: Gillingham, 0.4mm (0.016in). Highest wind speed: Gillingham, 12.9 mph (20.7 kph).

NEWSPAPERS SUPPORT RECYCLING

Recycled paper made up 34.5% of the new material for UK newspapers in 1995.

FORECAST

General: England and Wales will have sunny spells but showers in the west will spread rapidly east during the morning. Some of the showers will become heavy with thunder in places. It will be fairly breezy again and rather cool.

Scotland and Northern Ireland will have sunny intervals and showers. However, much of northern Scotland and the Northern Isles will remain cloudy with outbreaks of rain. It will be fairly breezy, and cool especially where rain is persistent.

London, SE England, E Anglia, Central S England, E Midlands, E England, W Midlands, Central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh & Dundee, Glasgow: sunny spells. Showers breaking out, some heavy with thunder, but dying out during the evening. Wind northwest moderate but gusty. Rather cool. Max 18C (64F).

Channel Isles, SW England, S Wales: sunny intervals and show-

ers. Wind moderate or fresh north-westerly. Rather cool. Max 18C (64F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, N Ireland: bright or sunny intervals and showers. Wind north-westerly fresh. Max 17C (63F).

Aberedeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: mostly cloudy, outbreaks of rain. Wind west or north-west fresh. Max 14C (57F).

Argyll, NW Scotland: rather cloudy and showery, some bright or sunny intervals. Wind northwest fresh. Max 14C (57F).

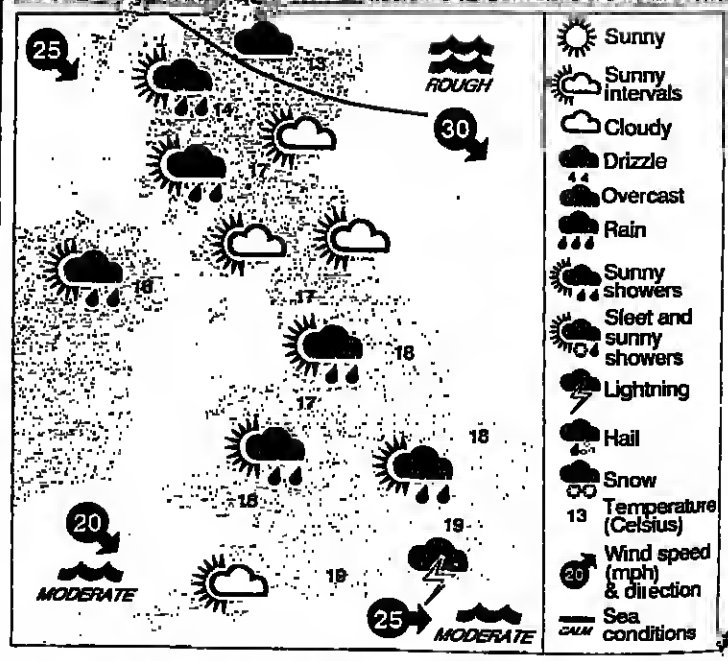
Outlook: sunshine and showers, with the showers most frequent and heavy tomorrow.

Pollen forecast: low in Scotland and London; low to moderate in N Ireland, N England, E Anglia, SW England, Wales; moderate in the Midlands and SE England.

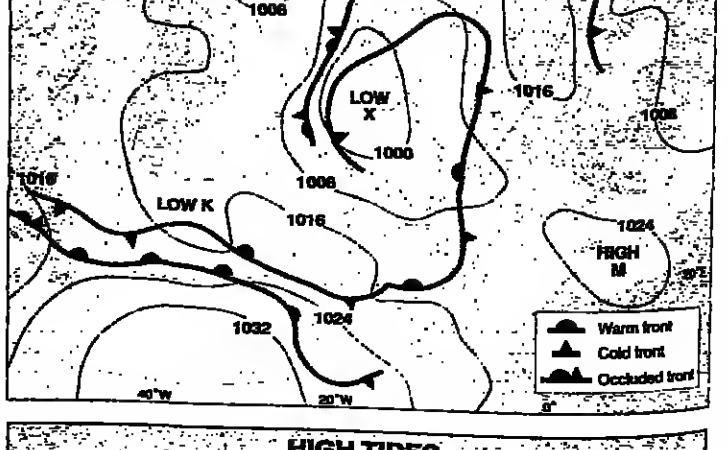
AROUND BRITAIN

24 hrs to 5 pm	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk	bl	bm	bn	bo	bp	bq	br	bs	bt	bu	bv	bw	bx	by	bz	ca	cb	cc	cd	ce	cf	cg	ch	ci	cj	ck	cl	cm	cn	co	cp	cq	cr	cs	ct	cu	cv	cw	cx	cy	cz	da	db	dc	dd	de	df	dg	dh	di	dj	dk	dl	dm	dn	do	dp	dq	dr	ds	dt	du	dv	dw	dx	dy	dz	ea	eb	ec	ed	ee	ef	eg	eh	ei	ej	ek	el	em	en	eo	ep	eq	er	es	et	eu	ev	ew	ex	ey	ez	fa	fb	fc	fd	fe	ff	fg	fh	fi	fj	fk	fl	fm	fn	fo	fp	fq	fr	fs	ft	fu	fv	fw	fx	fy	fz	ga	gb	gc	gd	ge	gf	gg	gh	gi	gj	gk	gl	gm	gn	go	gp	gq	gr	gs	gt	gu	gv	gw	gx	gy	gz	ha	hb	hc	hd	he	hf	hg	hh	hi	hj	hk	hl	hm	hn	ho	hp	hq	hr	hs	ht	hu	hv	hw	hx	hy	hz	ia	ib	ic	id	ie	if	ig	ih	ii	ij	ik	il	im	in	io	ip	iq	ir	is	it	iu	iv	iw	ix	iy	iz	ja	jb	jc	jd	je	jf	jg	jh	ji	jj	jk	jl	jm	jn	jo	jp	jq	jr	js	jt	ju	jv	jw	jx	ky	kz	la	lb	lc	ld	le	lf	lg	lh	li	lj	lk	ll	lm	ln	lo	lp	lq	lr	ls	lt	lu	lv	lw	lx	ly	lz	ma	mb	mc	md	me	mf	mg	mh	mi	mj	mk	ml	mm	mn	mo	mp	mq	mr	ms	mt	mu	mv	mw	mx	my	mz	na	nb	nc	nd	ne	nf	ng	nh	ni	nj	nk	nl	nm	nn	no	np	nq	nr	ns	nt	nu	nv	nw	nx	ny	nz	oa	ob	oc	od	oe	of	og	oh	oi	oj	ok	ol	om	on	oo	op	oq	or	os	ot	ou	ov	ow	ox	oy	oz	pa	pb	pc	pd	pe	pf	pg	ph	pi	pj	pk	pl	pm	pn	po	pp	pq	pr	ps	pt	pu	pv	pw	px	py	pz	qa	qb	qc	qd	qe	qf	qg	qh	qi	qj	qk	ql	qm	qn	qo	qp	qq	qr	qs	qt	qu	qv	qw	qx	qy	qz	ra	rb	rc	rd	re	rf	rg	rh	ri	rj	rk	rl	rm	rn	ro	rp	rq	rr	rs	rt	ru	rv	rw	rx	ry	rz	sa	sb	sc	sd	se	sf	sg	sh	si	sj	sk	sl	sm	sn	so	sp	sq	sr	ss	st	su	sv	sw	sx	sy	sz	ta	tb	tc	td	te	tf	tg	th	ti	tj	tk	tl	tm	tn	to	tp	tq	tr	ts	tt	tu	tv	tw	tx	ty	tz	ua	ub	uc	ud	ue	uf	ug	uh	ui	uj	uk	ul	um	un	uo	up	uq	ur	us	ut	uu	uv	uw	ux	uy	uz	va	vb	vc	vd	ve	vf	vg	vh	vi	vj	vk	vl	vm	vn	vo	vp	vq	vr	vs	vt	vu	vv	vw	wx	wy	wz	xa	xb	xc	xd	xe	xf	yg	yh	yi	yj	yk	yl	ym	yn	yo	yp	yq	yr	ys	yt	yu	yv	yw	yx	yy	yz	za	zb	zc	zd	ze	zf	zg	zh	zi	zj	zk	zl	zm	zn	zo	zp	zq	zr	zs	zt	zu	zv	zw	zx	zy	zz
	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run	Run																																																																																																																																

MOON TODAY



Changes to the chart below from noon: low X will remain stationary and fall slowly; low K will track rapidly SW and deepen; high M will edge S and decline.



HIGH TIDES

Cardiff	2:56	11:2	10:18	3	Margate	2:51	4:9	2:50	18
Doverport	1:38	4:7	2:02	3	Millton Haven	1:11	6:9	9:34	7
Dunfermline	2:03	4:2	2:49	4	Newbury	7:18	6:5	10:58	6
Falmouth	8:04	4:9	8:28	5:2	Oban	8:28	3:6	8:57	3
Glasgow	2:31	4:2	2:50	3	Peterhead	1:30	5:4	5:4	21
Haverth	2:31	4:2	2:50	3	Portsmouth	1:59	4:8	2:35	2
Highland	7:28	7:8	7:29	7	Shetland	1:54	8:3	2:54	4
High (Alford) C	7:28	7:8	7:29	7	Southampton	1:29	7	1:29	7
Kilmacom	8:58	9:4	9:21	4	Swansea	6:18	5:5	9:40	5
Kyle's Lynn	8:53	7:3	9:21	6	Wales	9:30	5:6	7:11	4
					Waterloo-on-Naze	9:18	5:6	7:11	4



BIG MONEY 29

The David who brought down the Sumitomo giant



ARTS 35-37

The superstars of Electronic plug in again



SPORT 40-48

Striking £7m coup brings Ravanelli to Middlesbrough

TELEVISION AND RADIO
Pages 46, 47

THE TIMES

BUSINESS EDITOR Lindsay Cook

FRIDAY JULY 5 1996

Biggest association endorses deal

Names group ready to back Lloyd's terms

By JON ASHWORTH

LLOYD'S of London's revised settlement offer to members has received a resounding endorsement from the biggest Lloyd's names' association. The Association of Lloyd's Members (ALM) has written to names, recommending that they accept the £3.1 billion offer.

The ALM commendation moves the settlement a considerable step closer to acceptance, and clears the way for huge success fees for committee members of the various Lloyd's action groups. Names will be told later this month precisely how much they will have to pay — or in some cases receive — in order to wipe the slate clean at Lloyd's. Final acceptances are due by August 28, and the process should be completed by the end of September.

The move follows concern about events in America, which threatened to undermine the Lloyd's recovery plan. Action has been taken by various US state securities commissioners after representations by local names, casting a question over whether US names would be allowed to participate in the settlement offer.

Lloyd's is thought to be close to clinching a deal with the various state commissioners, and hopes to resolve the issue in time for the Lloyd's annual meeting on July 15. Talks were broken off for the July 4 celebrations, and are due to resume next week.

Lloyd's proposals received a fillip late last month, when the committee of the Merrett

Names' Association voted unanimously to commend the Lloyd's recovery plan to its 2,000 members. Now, the committee of the ALM, with 9,000 members, has followed suit, saying the offer is unlikely to be improved.

Sir David Berriman, ALM chairman, says, in a letter to members: "The ALM committee has now reviewed all aspects of Lloyd's reconstruction and renewal plan (R&R) and has concluded overwhelmingly that Lloyd's final settlement offer... is to be commended to names. The terms are substantially better than those offered in 1994, and the offer will secure many of the objectives and concessions that names have sought. Having been closely engaged in the lengthy negotiations, your committee sees no scope for further improvement."

Sir David adds: "Despite some remaining defects, names should think long and



Berriman: commends offer

hard before rejecting their individual offer. There can now be no doubt that the R&R plan is the best way forward, and the future for those who reject it is likely to be bleak."

Lloyd's welcomed the ALM endorsement. A spokesman said: "The ALM has been consistently supportive, though not uncritical, of our settlement plans. We are very pleased that they have urged their members to support it, as this is further evidence of majority support for a settlement."

Further support came from Damon de Laszlo, chairman of the Feltrim Names Association, who said: "I think it is the best that can be achieved in the time available. It is a big improvement on what we've seen before."

The R&R plan has been the subject of heated discussion since March, when names were issued with preliminary statements. Two months later, Lloyd's increased the size of the proposed settlement from £2.8 billion to £3.1 billion, and reduced premiums payable to Equitas, the proposed new re-insurance company, by £900 million to about £1 billion.

Lloyd's latest results, due next week, are expected to confirm a profit of £1.1 billion to £1.2 billion for the 1993 underwriting year.

Attention has already started to shift to the amount of success fees due to chairman and committee members of the various Lloyd's action groups. It has been estimated that some action group leaders may gain £800,000 to £1.5 million or more.



Chelsea winners Matthew Harding, left, who gains £15.5m on his newly acquired 25 per cent stake, and Ken Bates

Caspian chairman questioned in DTI insider dealing inquiry

By JASON NISSE

THE chairman of Caspian Group, which yesterday unveiled a £16.5 million offer for Leeds United Football Club, is involved in a Department of Trade and Industry investigation into insider dealing last summer in Blag, a builders merchants.

Mr Akers became chairman of Blag in August, sending the shares from 6p to 22p in a matter of days. He resigned

earlier this year when the company changed its name to FreePages after a £44 million reverse takeover.

The DTI is now investigating whether there may be grounds for prosecutions after being passed by the Stock Exchange evidence of insider dealing.

Mr Akers would not say what his interviews with the DTI concerned, but David Hickey of Guinness Mahon, the merchant bank advising Caspian, said he did not think it was relevant to the Leeds United deal.

Caspian is offering £16.5

million for the shares in Leeds and will put another £12 million into the club. It is funding this through a £28 million share issue at 18.5p, some of which will be offered to Leeds' shareholders and season ticket holders.

The plan is to develop Leeds United as a general sporting club. Caspian intends to apply for both ice hockey and basketball franchises, and possibly buy either a rugby league or rugby union club. It also wants to develop an 8,000-seat indoor arena and a leisure complex next door to the club's ground at Elland Road.

Deal struck at Chelsea

MATTHEW HARDING was yesterday handed a paper profit of £15.5 million on the 25 per cent stake he is buying in Chelsea Football Club (Jason Nisse writes).

The new deal makes Mr Harding vice-chairman of the club and ends months of battling between him and Ken Bates, Chelsea's chairman. Chelsea's shares kept 23p to 91p, valuing Mr Harding's stake at £30.5 million.

Mr Harding is pumping in £5 million through 9.6 million new shares at 52p, and is buying another 9.6 million shares from Rysaffe, the Hong Kong company that controls Chelsea. He can also convert £5 million worth of loan stock at 35p a share.

BUSINESS TODAY

STOCK MARKET INDICES

FT-SE 100 5780.6 (+46.5)
Yield 4.04%
FT-SE All share 1875.47 (+17.09)
Nikkei 22292.91 (-98.11)
New York
Dow Jones Closed
S&P Composite Closed

US RATE

Federal Funds... Closed (5 1/4%)
Long Bond... (88 1/2%)
Yield... (6.93%)

LONDON MONEY

3-mth Interbank... 5% (5 1/4%)
Life long gilt... 106 1/2 (108 1/2%)

STERLING

New York
\$... Closed (1.5640)
London
\$... 1.5602 (1.5590)
DM... 2.3770 (2.3777)
FF... 8.0364 (8.0380)
Sfr... 1.9530 (1.9526)
Yen... 172.21 (172.37)
£ Index... 86.8 (86.8)

DOLLAR

London
DM... Closed (1.5208)
FF... (5.1421)
Sfr... (1.2522)
Yen... (110.43)
£ Index... 97.2 (97.4)

Tokyo close Yen 110.33

MURPHY SEA OIL

Brent 15-day (Sep) \$19.00 (\$18.70)

SOIL

London close \$381.06 (\$382.25)

* denotes midday trading price

Sales drive

Sales of new cars could top two million this year, to reach their highest level for six years after the third successive monthly increase in registrations suggested that the motor industry is finally breaking out of the doldrums. Page 26, Tempus 28

Departure

Eurotherm saw £66 million wiped off its stock market value in less than two hours after the resignation of Claes Hulman, chief executive. The surprise announcement sent the shares plunging 70p to 518p. Page 27, Tempus 28

BMW tightens its grip at Rover

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING EDITOR

BMW completed its clean sweep of top jobs at Rover yesterday by appointing one of its German directors as chief executive. Walter Hasselkus, head of the company's motorcycle division, takes over from John Towers, who walked out of Rover amid rumours that he was being sidelined by the German parent business.

The appointment will confirm speculation that BMW has decided to take full control of its British subsidiary to ensure it gets value for its estimated annual £800 million investment.

BMW now has a firm grip on its British subsidiary, with Wolfgang Reitzle, effectively the number two in the BMW organisation, installed as chairman, and Tom Purves, the Scottish former managing director of BMW (GB), looking after Rover sales.

BMW gave an assurance that Rover would remain a

completely British company and said that Dr Hasselkus, who takes over on September 1, was appointed because the company could not find a suitable British chief executive in time. BMW also wanted a candidate who could not only run a major company, but who also had experience of running a subsidiary of a larger business.

A company spokesman said: "Rover will remain a purely British company. There will be a clear product division. The corporate strategy remains unchanged."

With much large-scale investment required at Rover, BMW wants to ensure the cash is directed to the right places, developing cars which will not compete with BMW's mainstream products and which will be exportable to key new markets, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region and the United States.

ING agrees to £40m settlement

By ROBERT MILLER

ABBEY NATIONAL has reached an out-of-court settlement believed to be worth £40 million with ING, the Dutch owner of Barings, over a joint derivatives venture caught up in the crash of the merchant bank.

In a joint statement yesterday, the two sides said that they had reached a "mutually satisfactory settlement" over Abbey's original claim for a figure thought to be in the region of £75 million.

This was based on the £30 million the joint business held in cash at the time and the £5 million profit that the Abbey National Barings Derivatives operation made in its first year of operation and then projected over a five-year period.

Abbey National argued that it should seek to recoup more on the basis of a loss of future earnings in the company that began trading in 1993.

Costain rescued by Malaysians

By OLIVER AUGUST

COSTAIN, the troubled construction company which had its shares suspended last week, was yesterday rescued by the Intra group of Malaysia after the delayed publication of £142 million losses for 1995.

Intra will take a 40 per cent stake in Costain as part of a £73 million 3-for-1 rights issue, which amounts to a cash injection of £41 million by the Malaysians.

Under the rescue package, Costain's bank creditors are underwriting the remaining new shares on the basis of a debt-for-equity swap, which could leave the banks with up to 35 per cent of the company.

The Costain board believes that raising new funds is the key to turning around its desperate position as well as maintaining the support of the banks. Alan Lovell, the chief executive, said that, after negotiations with a number of interested parties,

they had concluded that the Intra offer was the best.

"The significant fund-raising will transform Costain's balance sheet and provide us with a firm base from which to move forward. In addition, our association with Intra will help to provide new business opportunities in Malaysia and elsewhere."

Intra, a construction group with a market capitalisation of £450 million, is very well connected throughout the Pacific Rim, according to Mr Lovell. Costain is already negotiating several new contracts in Asia based on Intra recommendations.

Costain's board will be expanded to include four new Intra directors, including Mohd Hussein as corporate development director.

Costain shares will remain suspended until an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders has approved the deal and final results have been posted, scheduled for July 31.

Mr Lovell acknowledged that some uncertainty still surrounded the deal, especially as Costain's large shareholders from Kuwait have not yet announced their reaction to the deal.

Yesterday's preliminary results still looked bleak but Mr Lovell insisted that orders are rising. Year-on-year losses dropped from £180 million to £142 million, with £93 million of exceptional losses caused by a writedown of assets. These include the Spitalfields development where building work will start next month.

Order books are said to be fuller than at any time in the last four years but dividends will not be paid for the sixth year running.

Hornby chief's £720,000 payoff

By CLARE STEWART

HORNBY, the loss-making toy maker, is to pay Keith Ness, its former chief executive, a compensation package of £720,000.

Mr Ness, who left Hornby in October in a boardroom shake-up, had been with the group since 1982, and was on a three-year rolling contract, with an annual salary and benefits package of £150,000. He was entitled to a guaranteed annual bonus of £150,000.

Peter Newey, Hornby's executive chairman, admitted that the payment to Mr Ness was "a large figure, given the size of company", but said that

it was less than his entitlement under his contract.

Mr Ness, 53, who has yet to be replaced, was unable to comment on the agreement. He said he was keeping his options open as to future posts.

Mr Ness was brought into Hornby in 1982 to rescue a management buyout that had foundered as the company's traditional toys were hit by the arrival of electronic games. In 1986, the company was floated on the stock market.

The payoff for Mr Ness is one of the exceptional items pushing Hornby deeper into the red for the 15 months to March, to a pre-tax loss of £5.1 million. As previously an-

nounced, the group made a pre-tax loss of £4.3 million in the 12 months to December 1995, against a profit of £611,000 in 1994.

Since Mr Ness's departure, Hornby has refocused on its core products of model railways and Scalextric cars.

Excluding exceptional items, sales of its traditional products have improved, with operating profit up 52 per cent to £1.6 million, in the 15-month period.

The total dividend for the period rises 10 per cent, to 5.5p. The shares gained 5 1/2p to 20 1/2p.



Ness: keeping options open

Pennington, page 27

Tempus, page 28

You can buy
performance.
It costs **17 1/2 pence.**

It costs you less than a Second Class stamp to invest the minimum monthly sum of £25 into the Foreign & Colonial Private Investor Plan.

Investment of £1,000 in December 1945.
Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust PLC* Higher Rate Building Society Account*

	Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust PLC*	Higher Rate Building Society Account*
1945	£1,000	£1,000
1970	£30,269	£2,550
1985	£191,470	£8,456
1996	£1,001,420	£17,792

With its combination of performance, choice and low costs, it offers better value than any other savings and investment plans available. You can choose from our wide range of investment trusts, changing the

frequency and the amount you invest without penalty. While the real value of money has decreased by over 35%, £1,000 invested in Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust ten years ago would have grown to over £4,000.** Why not find out more?

BETTER VALUE INVESTMENT IDEAS SINCE 1888

Foreign & Colonial

Phone 01734 826 802 Fax 01734 344 622 any time, quoting the coupon code.

Name _____ Address _____
Postcode _____ Code: F57967

Return this coupon to: Foreign & Colonial Management Ltd, PO Box 2, Twyford, Berkshire RG10 9NW

*The value of shares and the income from them can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the full amount invested. Past performance is no guide to the future. All figures to 31 December 1995 (1996 figure to 29/9/96). ** £13.86 to £23.86. *Based on net rate to 1982 - source EIM. Thereafter highest net rate available from Midland UK Savings (£25,000+), based on total return, net income reinvested. **Source Foreign & Colonial Management Ltd using mid-market prices, net income reinvested, Inc. historical 3.5% notional expenses. Plan charges 0.2% commission excl. 0.5% Govt. stamp duty. Foreign & Colonial Management Ltd (regulated by IMRO and the Personal Investment Authority) or its subsidiaries are the Managers of the investment trusts.

□ Weighing the impact of a utilities tax □ Dangers of German building downturn □ Tale of two executive pay-offs

Last fat cat, turn the light out

□ FEW tears are going to be shed if directors of, say, Yorkshire Water or the National Grid suddenly find themselves strapped for cash. But Labour's proposed scattergun approach to a utilities tax, while politically attractive, carries a danger of wounding some rather more deserving companies as well.

As with much of new Labour's policies as they affect investors, the plans are long on aspiration and short on detail. The one-off levy on "excess profits" — and what size of profit is not excessive, pray? — is being spent on the laudable aim of getting a quarter of a million under 25-year-olds off the dole.

Let us not ponder too long the paradox that those profits arose from the sacking of a similar number of more or rather older citizens. For the hard-hearted investor, any short-term and knee-jerk weakness in utilities' share prices sparked by other

vague Labour policy statements might be regarded as a buying opportunity, the ultimate example of buying on the rumour and selling on the fact.

One assumes companies such as Yorkshire Water, now dithering over handing back £140 million to its shareholders, will not be able to plead poverty because of such one-off dividends or share buy-backs. Instead they would be expected,

having depleted their balance sheets ahead of a utilities tax, to tap their shareholders in turn by means of rights issues to pay it. Fair enough, although the clear beneficiaries will be City institutions, taking their fees both from their clients' earlier generosity and subsequent cash-raising.

But what is far from clear to the investor is just what constitutes, in Labour's eyes, a utility deserving such a smash and grab raid. Gordon Brown has indicated in the past that he includes the two coal generators, National Power and PowerGen, which is technically incorrect if ideologically consistent.

But how about poor British Gas, brought to its knees by a stern regulator? TransCo, this column argued just days ago, has a duty to pay cash to shareholders because of its poor prospects. This gloomy future would make any subsequent rights the devil to underwrite. Meanwhile, the trading half of British Gas may be broke already. And how will the tax be assigned among the utilities? If by relative profitability, then expect the performance of many

to nose-dive as Labour's first Budget approaches. Management would have a duty to shareholders to reduce profits, while Labour would be promising to penalise success and reward failure.

Perhaps it will be done by political patronage, those seen as closest to the stakeholder ideal paying the least — a reward for ideological grovelling. In which case directors of United Utilities, who have boasted of mass sackings and then this week awarded themselves huge salary rises, might as well leave the country.

Guten Morgen, Pet

□ AN economist once likened German reunification, in reality an uncontested takeover bid by the western half, to the acquisition of 26 Liverpools. In fact the rebuilding of the east proved the power that drove a German economy that was already showing signs of faltering before the Berlin Wall came down.

Analysis published this week by the French broker Paribas,



however, suggests the second German economic miracle may have run its course. This has dire implications for all those British building materials firms which saw the rebuilding of eastern Europe as the ideal counter to slowing markets at home.

In 1995 construction in the former East Germany, population 17 million, accounted for 37 per cent of the east's gross domestic product. Germany as a whole saw 12 per cent of its GDP coming from the building industry. As a result, six years after reunification Germany in total accounted for a staggering 32 per cent of all construction spending in Europe.

The west was coping with huge immigration from the east,

and the new workers needed homes. The east was a Third World nation, a Keynesian economist's dream — an entire country to be rebuilt for the benefit of both economies.

Paribas suggests that the rebuilding may now be as complete as it will ever be. The early indications from housebuilding, building permits and mortgage lending, all suggest that unified Germany, which built more than 600,000 new homes last year, will in future get by on a maximum of 450,000. Also, the rises in wage levels in the former east to western levels has lessened the incentive for the west to relocate their industry there.

Much of British industry is anxiously awaiting some bounce in the German economy. If the Paribas view is correct, and the broker is looking for falls in German construction output through to 1999, then it is not going to come from building. All this, after recent events at Wembley, might merely be the occasion for a little *schadenfreude* — except that of the European building materials firms Paribas has on the sell list, more than

half are British. And two of them, Redland and RMC, derive almost half this year's forecast profit for Germany.

Hornby's model gravy train

□ HERE is a tale of two companies, and two departed chief executives. Mike Hoffman was one of the water industry's most respected figures until Thames Water sprang a leak. The company wrote off £95 million, and he received £384,000, slightly more than a year's pay.

At the other end of the track is Hornby, maker of trains and racing cars that still turn grown men misty-eyed. Hornby wrote off £4 million; its chief executive, Keith Ness, receives £720,000, or not far short of 29 months' salary. To put the two even more into perspective, Thames has a market worth of £2.4 billion, of which the write-off represented about 4 per cent. Hornby has a market value of £16 million, of which its own unwise purchase cost it about a quarter. If both men went because of those write-

offs, who did their respective company the most damage, relatively speaking?

The negotiation after such departures has created a fair body of case law. The recipient can generally expect to receive about half his or her total entitlement. This takes into account the requirement to mitigate the damage done by that departure by finding a new job as soon as possible.

Mr Ness, was earning £150,000 a year and then the same again in guaranteed bonuses — and what on earth is the point of guaranteeing bonuses, rather than requiring them to be earned? Hornby's generosity is inexplicable, a view shared by at least one City lawyer last night. Shareholders must question it at the forthcoming annual meeting.

Radiation sickness

□ THE CYNICISM that has infected the British Energy floor would appear to have reached the Government's own advisers. One, Dewi Rogerson, has sent out an invitation to a first-day dealings party. It features a cartoon of a nuclear power station dwarfed by a vast cheque. The caption reads: "Oh My God! It's a huge mutant dividend cheque!" One hopes taxpayers whose assets have been sold off so cheaply will see the joke.

Eurotherm shares hit by chief's resignation

By FRASER NELSON

EUROTHERM saw £66 million wiped off its market value in just 45 minutes yesterday after Claes Hultman, the chief executive and deputy chairman, revealed that he is to leave the company.

The shares plunged 73p to 518p by the close of trading. Mr Hultman, who is widely credited with transforming the performance of the industrial temperature gauge company, is leaving "to pursue other business opportunities" only two weeks after the group announced its half-year figures.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Hultman said that he regarded his job as chief executive as complete. Dr Jack Leonard, founder

and executive chairman of Eurotherm, said that Mr Hultman had grown restless, despite having taken on the additional role of deputy chairman in May.

He said: "Claes was brought in to tighten our performance. We are now at the stage where we are trying to accelerate growth. Claes has no interest in expanding growth. His interests are in accounting and tightening loose balance sheets — his strength is in cleaning up situations that have got messy."

"When you hire someone like Claes, you know it will only be a matter of time before he will want to move on," he continued. "The job he came to do is over, and he's capable of much greater things."

When Mr Hultman joined Eurotherm in 1991, the company was producing pre-tax profits of £17 million and it was valued at £120 million. After reducing the staff by a third and launching an offensive against overheads, the company grew steadily to £388 million, the level at which it was valued before Mr Hultman's resignation was announced. The value now stands at £515 million.

Mr Hultman, 49, is also chairman of Wembley, the leisure company, where he played a key role in last year's £130 million refinancing.

Dr Leonard said that the company now needed a "different sort of person" to be chief executive. Peter Wade, who became Eurotherm's chief operating officer on May 1, is understood to be a candidate. The future of the role of deputy chairman is unclear.

Tempus, page 28



Thirst for success: Stuart Ross, left, managing director, and David Morrison, finance director, prepare to toast Belhaven's forthcoming flotation

Belhaven float to raise £25m

BELHAVEN BREWERY, the oldest independent brewing company in Scotland, is looking to raise £25 million in a flotation which will value the company at £36 million (Alasdair Murray writes).

The company is placing 14 million shares, equivalent to 70 per cent of Belhaven's total share capital, at 180p a share. About £11 million of the money raised by the flotation will be used to reduce indebt-

edness, while a further £10 million will be used to redeem existing preference shares.

Existing shareholders, which include the directors and CVC, the venture capital group, are raising £3 million by selling about 1.7 million shares. After the flotation, the

directors will own 3.2 per cent of the company, while CVC, which backed a £25 million management buyout, will hold 16 per cent of the capital.

Last year the company made a profit of £4.2 million on turnover of £29.6 million. The brewing division in-

creased profits by nearly 40 per cent last year to £1.8 million. However, profits in the estate fell slightly to £2.4 million.

Belhaven, which has the capacity to produce 100,000 barrels of beer a year, said it aimed to add about five man-

aged houses a year to its portfolio through acquisitions and conversion.

The company's estate consists of 57 tenanted houses and eight managed houses, including the St Andrews Scottish themed bars and Belhaven Inns community houses. Dealings on the stock market are expected to commence on July 12.

Tempus, page 28

Executive leaves Lloyds TSB

LLOYDS TSB Group yesterday confirmed that John Elbourne, former deputy chief executive of TSB and head of its unit trust arm, has left the banking group (Robert Miller writes).

Since the two high street cleavers merged in late December Mr Elbourne, 51, has been one of five directors responsible for retail financial services.

Mr Elbourne, who joined TSB in 1991, was said to be "very disenchanted" with the rigid structure within Lloyds Bank. Archie Kane, 44, is to assume many of his duties.

Cash call as profits rise at Reg Vardy

By CLARE STEWART

REG VARDY, the upmarket car dealer, is to raise £27.3 million to fund expansion and a move into the car hire and leasing business. Details of the rights issue came as the Sunderland group unveiled better than expected results for the year to April.

Pre-tax profits rose by 29 per cent to £14.2 million on turnover ahead by 53 per cent to £575 million. Earnings rose 30 per cent to 21.3p. A final dividend of 4.25p takes the total to 6.5p.

Investors are offered one new share for every five held at 300p each. Existing shares fell 4p to 332p yesterday. Peter Vardy, chairman, who at

present holds a 40 per cent stake in the company, will not take up his entitlement. His total holding will fall to 33 per cent.

Expansion plans include extending the present network of 41 dealerships to 60 through acquisition. There are also plans to offer car hire and leasing options locally through dealerships to both the private motorist and the corporate market.

Reg Vardy is to dispose of two BMW dealerships bought as part of an acquisition last year. The sale to Henrys Group will raise £8 million.

Tempus, page 28

Warning hits OGC shares

SHARES in OGC, supplier of construction services to the oil and gas industry, plunged yesterday after a warning that current-year profits will be substantially lower (Clare Stewart writes). The shares fell from 222p to 130p, the level at which OGC was floated three years ago. They recovered slightly to close at 135p.

OGC says that a number of big contracts that it expected to sign this year have been delayed, and may not affect it until 1997.

Margins are currently less than expected. An unchanged 1996 dividend is forecast, but OGC's brokers have halved current-year profit forecasts to £7 million.

CRH pays Ir£75m for US distributor

FROM EILEEN MCCABE IN DUBLIN

CRH, the international building materials group, has returned to the acquisition trail in the US with the purchase of a major distribution company for Ir£75.5 million. The acquisition, Allied Building Corporation, is America's third-largest distributor of roofing, siding and insulation products, with 69 branches nationwide.

CRH said that the cash consideration reflects the impact of high seasonal working capi-

tal on debt. Goodwill arising on the acquisition is expected to be Ir£18.8 million.

Liam O'Mahoney, chief executive of CRH's North American operations, said that it had been on the lookout for opportunities in the construction materials distribution industry for some time.

Allied reported adjusted pre-tax profits for 1995 of Ir£5.9 million, on sales of Ir£268.1 million.

Energy set for £1.4bn

BRITISH ENERGY is likely to get a price tag of between £1.4 billion and £1.6 billion, according to early indications, within the middle of the wide range of £1.26 billion to £1.96 billion set by the Government.

After yesterday's first day of book building, institutions are bidding for the shares in a range of 200p to 230p and the book is already covered.

Investors will refine bidding figures between now and next Friday, when the institutional offer closes. The public offer closes next Wednesday. The final price will be determined on Sunday July 14 and dealing will start on the following Monday.

Pennington, this page

AFA floats

AFA Systems, a nine-month-old software company, raised £2.5 million when it floated on the Alternative Investment Market yesterday, with a market capitalisation of £12 million.

The company's sole product is a £500,000 computer program called Musketeer, designed to help financial institutions in risk management.

AFA will use the money raised to repay debts of £600,000 and open offices in Miami and Singapore. Its shares, placed at 120p at the advice of Credit Lyonnais Laing, closed at 135p.

BATM to join

BATM Advanced Communications will become the largest Israeli company to join the Stock Exchange next Friday when it floats on the Alternative Investment Market for £38.8 million. The placing will raise £8 million of new equity.

Glaxo offers new pension scheme

By ERIC REGULY

GLAXO WELLCOME has unveiled a new pension plan that will try to wean about 13,500 employees off the traditional "final-salary" scheme. The company will offer a money-purchase scheme, in which payouts are based not on final salaries but the fund's investment performance.

The new plan, to come into effect in November, will replace schemes that had been in place for decades at Glaxo and Wellcome, which merged early last year to form the world's largest pharmaceutical group. The executives who drafted it claim that it was not designed to save the group money. Geoffrey Levy, head of the pensions department, estimates the cost to the company at £49 million a year — about £1 million more than the previous plans.

The replacement plan offers a money-purchase option

alongside the final-salary scheme. Employees can choose between four funds, including a cash fund, a bond fund and an equity fund, which vary in risk. The company matches employees' contributions up to a certain limit and says that, in the long term, the money-purchase scheme may give a higher pension than the final-salary scheme.

Mr Levy said: "The money-purchase plan transfers volatility risk to employees, but it may also leave them with better returns."

New employees aged under 40 will be offered only the money-purchase scheme. After 40, they can switch to the final salary plan, which gives them 1/80th of their final salary for each year of service. Contributions are indexed for inflation at up to 10 per cent per year and employees can retire with up to two-thirds of final salary.

MORTGAGES NOTICE OF INTEREST RATE VARIATION

The following interest rate on Bank of Scotland Premier Flexi Mortgage will apply from close of business on 14 July 1996 for loans not yet drawn and from the first payment date thereafter for existing Premier Flexi Mortgage Customers.

Premier Flexi Mortgage Rate
6.50% per annum.

BANK OF SCOTLAND®
A FRIEND FOR LIFE

Head Office: The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YZ.

The name "Bank of Scotland" and the logo are both registered trade marks of The Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland.

Salona
Nice
0990 29 29 29

MICHAEL CLARK



Glaxo Wellcome rose 22½p to 899½p ahead of a major Aids conference this weekend. United News & Media, publisher of the *Daily Express*, slipped 10p to 670p as NatWest Securities, the broker, turned cautious of the stock. On the other hand, United Biscuits is said to have been talking to brokers and its shares, a dull market of late, finished 6p better at 272p. The

EUROTHERM: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OUT, SHARES DOWN

share price

FT all-share index (rebased)

Source: Datastream

Month	Share Price	FT All-Share Index (rebased)
Jul	450	450
Aug	500	460
Sep	550	465
Oct	580	468
Nov	600	470
Dec	620	472
Jan	640	474
Feb	650	475
Mar	600	470
Apr	550	465
May	650	475
Jun	550	465
Jul	450	450

In longs, Treasury 8 per cent 2015 rose £9³² to £98¹⁶, while at the shorter end Treasury 8 per cent 2000 was £3¹⁶ better at £103³¹.

□ **NEW YORK:** Wall Street was closed because of Independence Day.

MAJOR CHANGES

RISES:	
Man United	462p (+24p)
Pson	448p (+23p)
De La Rue	612p (+18p)
Nat West	634p (+17p)
Barclays	793p (+17p)
Smithkline	720p (+13p)
FALLS:	
Celtech	588p (-30p)
Peptide Thera	215p (-10p)
Danka Bb Sys	433p (-10p)

Closing Prices Page 31

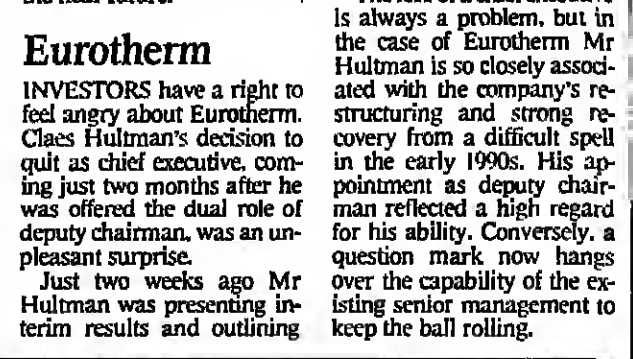
Southern Africa will continue to operate but prospects in Britain are tight. Kharafi, the Kuwait construction group, holds 19 per cent of the existing company and Raymond International, the Saudi group, has 19.2 per cent of the present Costain, leaving very little stock on the open market once the open offer takes place. Having stayed the course so far, shareholders might just as well hang on in.

Belhaven

BELHAVEN, the brewery that is joining the stock market next week, has just about got its timing right. The industry, while not exactly dazzling, is showing some signs of revival as consumer

FT all-share price index (rebased)

Month	Price Index (approx.)
Jan	250
Feb	250
Mar	260
Apr	280
May	320
Jun	340



The company has increased its beer sales to the on-market trade by an impressive 36 per cent in the past year, but it is heavily reliant on its main Belhaven Best brand which accounts for more than 50 per cent of its sales. The performance of its small estate, meanwhile, has been less than startling with the division showing little improvement over the past four years. The company rightly

Is always a problem, but in the case of Eurotherm Mr Hultman is so closely associated with the company's restructuring and strong recovery from a difficult spell in the early 1990s. His appointment as deputy chairman reflected a high regard for his ability. Conversely, a question mark now hangs over the capability of the existing senior management to keep the ball rolling.

STREET 10101

	Jul 3 close	Jul 3 close	Jul 3 close	Jul 3 close
57	37%	Energy Co	16	18%
58	17%	Onyx Energy	18	18%
59	89%	Consolidated	42%	42%
60	89%	Consolidated	42%	42%
61	41%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
62	9%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
63	9%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
64	9%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
65	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
66	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
67	45%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
68	33%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
69	33%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
70	33%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
71	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
72	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
73	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
74	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
75	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
76	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
77	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
78	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
79	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
80	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
81	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
82	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
83	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
84	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
85	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
86	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
87	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
88	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
89	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
90	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
91	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
92	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
93	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
94	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
95	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
96	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
97	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
98	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
99	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%
100	0%	PPC Industries	48%	48%

24	94	Rubenstein	27	27
25	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
26	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
27	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
28	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
29	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
30	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
31	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
32	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
33	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
34	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
35	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
36	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
37	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
38	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
39	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
40	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
41	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
42	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
43	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
44	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
45	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
46	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
47	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
48	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
49	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
50	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
51	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
52	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
53	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
54	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
55	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
56	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
57	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
58	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
59	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
60	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
61	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
62	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
63	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
64	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
65	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
66	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
67	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
68	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
69	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
70	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
71	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
72	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
73	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
74	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
75	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
76	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
77	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
78	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
79	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
80	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
81	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
82	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
83	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
84	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
85	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
86	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
87	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
88	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
89	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
90	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
91	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
92	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
93	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
94	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
95	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
96	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
97	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
98	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
99	94	Salerno Corp	30	30
100	94	Salerno Corp	30	30

Disclosure has improved but executive pay remains controversial

Fat cats are still lapping the cream



Sir Richard Greenbury seems determined to set an example

It is a year since the Greenbury Report was published but the public outcry over excessive directors' pay refuses to die. Barely a week passes without some new revelation of directors securing inflation-busting pay deals or walking away from poorly performing companies with bumper pay-offs.

Only yesterday Keith Ness, chief executive of Hornby, the toy train maker, shamed away from the company with a £720,000 pay-off, in spite of Hornby's £5 million loss. Last month directors at BT and United Utilities, both of which have faced criticism before, again risked public fury over their latest pay deals. Sir Desmond Pither, United's chairman, received a 21 per cent increase in basic salary to £321,000, while Brian Staples, chief executive, saw his pay soar 27 per cent to £300,000. Michael Hefner, the former BT managing director, received a £750,000 goodbye gift from the company, although he has moved straight into a £1 million-a-year job as chief executive of Charterhouse, the merchant bank.

The Greenbury Committee was supposed to have ended these kind of deals, placing the "fat cats" on a strict diet of accountability and best practice. But at many UK companies the directors' wallets still seem a trifle overweight at the end of each year. In the first year since Greenbury, FT-SE 100 directors awarded themselves an average pay rise of 19 per cent while employee wage rises have averaged only 3.25 per cent.

Even the great and the good who served on the Greenbury Committee have not shown complete self-restraint, although the average rise is a distinctly more modest 9 per cent. But Sir David Lees, chairman of GKN, received an 18 per cent increase to £520,000, while Sir Iain Vallance also enjoyed a healthy rise of nearly 13 per cent to £675,000. In one sense Greenbury has been effective. The quality of disclosure has improved dramatically. Before the guidelines, calculating an individual director's pay normally required a PhD in maths and inside information.

An examination of the latest

Alasdair Murray assesses Greenbury's impact a year after the committee's report was published



Sir Iain Vallance enjoyed a 13 per cent rise



Michael Hefner had a £750,000 goodbye gift



Sir David Lees picked up an 18 per cent rise



Sir Michael Angus sat on the committee

annual reports for the six FT-SE directors who served on the Greenbury Committee reveals not just how much they earned last year, but in what form the earnings were paid, from bonuses to benefits. There are still discrepancies, with reports often employing complex formulae to show pension details. But even with pensions (notoriously difficult to value), the vital information can still be uncovered. For instance, Sir Iain Vallance, chairman of BT, received a lump sum payment of £838,000 last year to ensure that he is able to take early retirement at 55 — on a pension of at least £315,000 a year.

Improved disclosure has focused attention on the criteria used to set directors' pay. Richard Regan, of the Association of British Insurers, said: "There has been far greater transparency in the arrangements which have inevitably resulted in greater debate. But not all the pay criteria are especially demanding."

There is still little consensus on when and how bonuses should be paid. The criteria in annual reports are often vague and uninformative. Marks & Spencer refers to setting pay at "the upper quartile of comparable firms", while BP, whose chairman, Sir David Simon,

also sat on the Greenbury Committee, simply set pay at "market-related ranges for the home country". Fittingly, Sir Richard Greenbury, chairman of M&S, seems determined to set an example. His package of £816,000 last year is considerably more modest than many of the company's competitors. Sir Ian MacLaurin, of Tesco, for instance, tops the retailers' pay league with a take-home total of nearly £1.2 million.

The rush to fulfil disclosure requirements has created a new mini-boom industry for pay consultants. But it is the failure of advisers to ensure that companies adopt strict pay criteria that is worrying corporate governance campaigners such as Pensions and Investment Research Consultants. PIRC argues that most UK corporations are complying with the letter of Greenbury, but not necessarily adopting the spirit. Greenbury recommended that directors' service contracts should be reduced to just one year, drastically reducing the pay-offs directors receive if they are forced off the board. But even companies such as Whitbread and BA, which have Greenbury Committee member Sir Michael Angus on their boards, are maintaining two-year service contracts for executives.

PIRC is especially concerned over the fall-out from the initially welcome move away from share options to other forms of long-term incentive plans. Share options, which are awarded in bulk and often with low exercise prices, have been widely discredited as a crude mechanism for measuring a director's performance. New schemes invariably include a performance measure, employing devices such as total shareholder return or earnings per share growth, to determine the level of reward.

Manifest, a corporate governance research group, has highlighted three areas where it believes that companies are permitting undeserving directors to walk away with huge payments. Some companies, such as Willis Corroon, the insurer, have tied long-term incentive plans to profits before tax, although profits can be increased through acquisitions, yet leave shareholders worse off. Undemanding criteria based on simple earnings per share growth above inflation have also been criticised.

HSBC, which owns the Midland Bank, was forced to back down on its plan to award directors shares on this basis after criticism at its AGM. Manifest is also concerned that some companies use targets that are too short term. N Brown Group has made the awards conditional on performance over one financial year. But then the Greenbury code was never intended to curb pay rises, whether in the form of long-term incentives or salary increases. It was simply aimed at improving the dialogue between shareholders and directors on the issue and ironing out a few isolated excesses, chiefly in the Utilities. In this sense, Greenbury is working, but needs more time before a full judgment can be made. Mr Regan said: "The recommendations are working. They have not removed all the excesses, but have more clearly identified them. If we keep changing the rules of the game we will never see if they truly work."

For campaigners such as PIRC, Greenbury has highlighted rather than solved the problem. It fears that UK directors are still inclined to pay themselves too liberally. To impose more discipline will almost certainly require more radical restructuring than Greenbury. It is equally unlikely to be satisfied by the gentle self-regulatory approach being pursued by the Cadbury II Committee — under the guidance of Sir Ronald Hampel, chairman of ICI — the latest talking shop to consider the subject.

THE
TIMES
CITY
DIARY

Gestures proves little for Large

JUST as Sir Andrew Large waives his annual £14,000 fee for joining the Board of Banking Supervision, an independent arm of the Bank of England (City Diary yesterday), we learn that Colette Bowe, chief executive of the Personal Investment Authority, is to pick up a £20,000 bonus on top of her total pay packet of £189,000. But then Sir Andrew can afford to be more generous. As chairman of the SIB, the chief City watchdog, he earned £208,667 last year. Nice work if you can get it.

Extra-time row

CASPIAN, the media group run by Chris Akers, has learnt its first lesson in the world of football finance. On Tuesday evening it was told by Leeds United that it had won the battle to take over the Premiership club but was not able to announce the deal until yesterday. However, any interested parties could have phoned up the club's premium-rate call line at any time from Tuesday afternoon and be given chapter and verse on the deal.

Man-of-war

PLAYING host to brokers and clients in Henley yesterday was Martyr Arbib, chairman of fund manager Perpetual, who revealed he is putting "a substantial sum of money" behind a museum of rowing for the town, which is home to Perpetual's headquarters.

On the books

AFTER retiring as a Deloitte & Touche tax partner earlier this year, Maurice Parry-Wingfield has this week been appointed one of three special advisers to the Inland Revenue's Rewrite project.

Maltesers

CORNEY & BARROW, the wine bar chain, sparked friendly City rivalry by drawing The Long & The Short of it, representing Martin Brokers UK, and The Maltese Mallesters, representing Kitchin Benson Investment Management, in their golf croquet league. It emerged that Long & Short's Claudia Edwards and Andy Mounsey, of the Mallesters, are more than just good friends. Cue a lot of Maltese bickering. Claudia and team-mate Carmel Luff beat the Mallesters 4-3.

MORAG PRESTON

How a modern-day David managed to slay the copper world's Goliath

Richard Thomson looks at the sequence of events that led to Yasuo Hamanaka's downfall

It was a modern version of David and Goliath — a single individual bringing down a giant, the effects of which are being felt across the world. In this story the battle took place in the copper market and the giant was the massive Sumitomo Corporation, one of the world's largest commodity companies. The role of David was taken by Herbert Black, a 52-year-old millionaire scrap metal merchant in Canada.

It was, Black admits, the deal of a lifetime. He sold copper just as Sumitomo's grip on the market was beginning to crack. His action was the final blow that tipped the copper price, and Sumitomo itself, over the precipice. Its bullying control of the copper price broken, the Japanese giant lost anywhere between \$1.8 billion and \$4 billion, while Mr Black walked away with a clear profit of more than \$75 million. "It's an extreme win," is all he will say.

Mr Black is little known outside the copper market and the social circuit of Montreal where he lives. He rarely talks to the press and hardly ever discusses American Iron & Metals, the family business that he owns and jointly runs with his younger brother, Ronald. It was founded by Mr Black's father, but Herbert (known as Herb or Herbie) joined the business when he was 17, and a few years later when his father died of cancer.

When he took control, sales at American Iron & Metals were \$600,000 (£233,000). Through a mixture of business skill and tenacity, Black has built it into one of Quebec's leading metal recovery businesses with a turnover of \$250 million. It is a straightforward scrap metal processing operation. Trucks of scrap are brought into the company's Montreal depot and sorted into copper tubing, wire and aluminium, before being sold to refining companies. American Iron also makes soldering products. Mr Black is an established

figure in Montreal society and is described by some who know him as socially ambitious. At a dinner in honour of Henry Kissinger in New York, Mr Black apparently hustled himself to the front of the welcoming line to be the first to shake Mr Kissinger's hand.

A leading collector of Georgian furniture, Mr Black is building a \$3 million Georgian-style mansion in Westmount, an upmarket English neighbourhood of Montreal, to house it. The house will also serve as a showcase for his extensive art collection, which includes works by Renoir and Picasso, but concentrates mainly on Impressionists. He also has a Rodin sculpture and several Henry Moore maquettes which he bought after meeting the sculptor.

Less predictably, Mr Black is an avid collector of Disney animation drawings and Beatles memorabilia — he once paid nearly \$20,000 for a guitar owned by John Lennon. He sold most of the drawings some years ago in an auction that attracted such Hollywood luminaries as Steven Spielberg.

But it is his dealings in metal that have shot Mr Black into the headlines and to serious wealth. Running a scrap metal business led naturally to an interest in the metal markets. "I have traded on the London Metal Exchange every day since I was a kid," he says. "That gives you a certain intuition. Anyway, I'm not stupid." He is certainly one of the few private investors who ever makes money in the professionals' market.

The timing of his coup against Sumitomo was not, he insists, a matter of luck, or having inside information, or being in league with hedge fund managers such as George Soros and Julian Robertson who were also attacking the copper price. "I don't even know them," says Black. He won simply because he judged the market correctly.



Herbert Black runs his family's scrap metal business

last summer when, like Soros and Robertson, he started selling copper believing that the high price could not be sustained. His view was that Yasuo Hamanaka, the trader behind Sumitomo's huge losses, was long on copper and would keep buying. Bears like Black kept selling. They loaded Hamanaka up with 600,000 to 800,000 tonnes. Hamanaka thought he could hold out until an avalanche of futures contracts expired near the end of last year, at which point the shorts would have to buy copper to cover their positions. He was right. The price held, and the shorts — Black among them — lost heavily.

Hamanaka continued to squeeze the market, causing a backwardation: the spot price was higher than the futures price — usually a sign of crisis in the market. Early this year, Soros dropped out of the game, but Black, Robertson and others continued to believe that copper must eventually fall. Using Rudolf Wolff, the brokers, for many of his trades, Black shorted again, and again had to cover his futures at a loss in April.

Then news began to pour in suggesting that copper might not fall after all. The Chinese were said to be buying 200,000 tonnes, there was a strike at a mine in Chile and the price backwardation reappeared. Black now went long, but by

May 12, he was nervous. The Chilean strike was settled, the LME's stocks of physical copper seemed dangerously low, perhaps the copper price was not so well supported after all. "I was beginning to sweat. Then I heard that someone had lent 50,000 tonnes of copper. I asked myself: why would they lend 50,000 tonnes if there is a squeeze on the market?" By May 17, Black decided that all the bullish factors had been built into the copper price: it had to fall, however much Hamanaka tried to stop it. In any case, he felt he had sweated enough.

He also insists that he had no special knowledge of what was happening at Sumitomo. Hamanaka, who had been organising the price squeeze, was abruptly removed from the copper trading desk and on May 20 was "promoted". "For all I knew, promotion meant he was even more dangerous," says Black. He believes that Hamanaka continued to control Sumitomo's copper market operations with the full knowledge of the company and fought the subsequent fall unsuccessfully. But by then he had become irrelevant.

Acting on his assessment of the market, Black made the crucial move that sent the market into a nosedive. He sold out of his long position of more than 25,000 tonnes on Friday May 17. Sharps Podley, the metal broker, bought the copper, but immediately sold it again at a lower price. At that point Black was convinced he had the market on the run. Having unloaded all his long positions, he sold short 25,000 tonnes. "I was the biggest seller on that Friday morning. I was the only seller, and yet the market started falling."

The next Monday he sold a further 50,000 tonnes, watched the market fall again, and sold some more. After that it was a rout. The market collapsed more than 15 per cent. Sumitomo's massive copper holdings slumped in value and one of the biggest financial scandals of recent memory erupted when Hamanaka was sacked on June 13.

While Mr Black is convinced that Sumitomo was fully aware of Hamanaka's machinations to support the copper price, he

This notice is issued in compliance with the requirements of London Stock Exchange Limited ("the London Stock Exchange"). Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange for the whole of the ordinary share capital of Belhaven Brewery Group plc. in issue and now being issued, to be admitted to the Official List of the London Stock Exchange. It is expected that admission will become effective and that dealings in the ordinary shares will commence on Friday 12 July 1996. It is emphasised that this advertisement does not constitute an offer or invitation to any person to subscribe for or to purchase securities.

Belhaven Brewery Group plc

(Incorporated and registered in Scotland under the Companies Act 1985 with Registered No. 140920)

PLACING BY

HSBC Samuel Montagu
Member HSBC Group

of 13,963,165 ordinary shares of 10p each at 180p per ordinary share payable in full on admission

SHARE CAPITAL FOLLOWING THE PLACING

Number of shares	Authorised		Number of shares	Issued and fully paid	
	Amount			Amount	
28,800,000	£	2,880,000	ordinary shares of 10 p each	20,148,889	£
					2,014,889

Belhaven Brewery Group is the leading regional brewer in Scotland

A prospectus relating to Belhaven Brewery Group plc was published on Thursday 4 July 1996. Copies of the prospectus may be obtained during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including Friday 19 July 1996 from:

HSBC Samuel Montagu
10 Lower Thames Street
London EC3R 6AE

Belhaven Brewery Group plc
Dunbar
East Lothian EH42 1RS

Charterhouse Tilney Securities Limited
1 Paternoster Row, St Paul's
London EC4M 7DH

and during normal business hours up to and including Monday 8 July 1996, for collection only, from the Company Announcements Office, London Stock Exchange Tower, Capel Court entrance, off Bartholomew Lane, London EC2.

Friday 5 July 1996

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

**Portfolio
Fund of Funds**

**Arguably the only
unit trust or PEP
you need ever buy**

Portfolio Fund Management Limited
64 London Wall, London EC2M 5TP
Telephone: 0171-638 0808 Fax: 0171-638 0050

Regulated by IMRO and by the Personal Investment Authority.
The value of units can go down as well as up.

Shares close at best of the day

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Blair presents the Labour Party's programme with pledges on 'I want people to know who we are and what kind of government we will be'

■ Tony Blair published his party's draft manifesto for the general election yesterday. *New Labour, New Life for Britain*. The following are edited extracts from the document

"THE Labour Party has changed. Now we are seeking the trust of the people to change Britain. Britain is a great country, full of talented people capable of competing with anyone in the world. But our country is more insecure. Our public services are failing. Our people are working harder for less. And we are falling down the world prosperity league. It need not be like this. New Labour offers a new vision and a new direction for our country. In this document we explain how we will modernise our economy, rebuild our society as one nation, renew our policies and provide leadership in the world. Though this document is not the final manifesto, it provides the foundations for that manifesto. It allows us to embark on a nationwide dialogue with the British people, the basis of our contract for a new Britain. When the general election comes, I want people to know who we are, what we stand for, what kind of government we will be. People are rightly asking, 'What can we expect from a Labour government? How will life be better for me and my family?' This document, in laying the foundations for the new Britain we seek to build, provides the answers."

— Tony Blair

REALISING BRITAIN'S POTENTIAL

It is time to breathe new life into our country — to give new direction, leadership and purpose. This is a call not just for different policies and a different programme for Britain, but for a fundamental change in the values of government.

What follows is an uncompromising and unhesitating description of new Labour's vision for Britain. New Labour is not just about changing the Labour Party. It is about changing the country. This country can't get new life from old politics, from tired and outdated ideological arguments that have nothing whatever to do with the realities of a 21st century almost upon us.

New Labour is neither old Left nor new Right, for a very good reason. Neither remotely corresponds to the nature of the challenges facing us. Instead we offer a new way ahead, that leads from the centre, but is profoundly radical in the changes it promises.

We should not be forced to choose between state control of the economy and letting the market do it all: between higher levels of tax and spend and dismantling the welfare state; between a society that denies enterprise and one in which we step over bodies sleeping in doorways; between monolithic, centrally delivered public services and those so bad that anyone who can afford to opt out of them; between head-on conflict between bosses and workers and denying employees any rights at all; between excusing criminal behaviour and ignoring the conditions that give rise to it; between indifference to family breakdown and trying to recreate the family life of 50 years ago.

It is time for new choices and fresh ideas.

We know what is wrong with the Tories. They are irredeemably short-termist in economic policy. They are obsessed with the market, even where the market fails. They run things for the few at the top, not the many. They shrug their shoulders at the lack of social cohesion and rank injustice in the distribution of opportunities. They take a narrow view of self-interest. As a result they squander the huge potential of Britain.

We are wasting our nation's potential and that of its people. We are paying a cost in money, in quality of life, and ultimately in influence and standing. Now all they have to offer is lies about Labour and the cobbling together of a programme that is the product of leadership but of the lowest common denominator among their factions.

The answer is not to go back. There were great achievements of previous Labour governments — not least the NHS — but we have changed the Labour Party because it needed to change. We have sought a new path between and ahead of the old Left and the new Right.

It is Labour because it is based on the founding principle that the individual does best within a strong and unified society, where we acknowledge that success depends not just on the striving of the individual but on working together. It is new because it seeks to apply that principle entirely afresh to a different and changing world.

Yet our aspirations remain the same. We want to raise a family with decent pay and prospects; a home that is affordable and secure;

schools of quality for our children; to be able to walk on the street at night without fear; to know that if we are ill, we will be treated on the basis of need not wealth. We want security and dignity when we grow old.

We want something else too. We want to feel good about our country, not just about its past, but about its future too. These aspirations — the basis of the British dream that our children can do better than us — are under threat.

New Labour understands these aspirations. We are back as the party of the people. What the people want for our country, we want for it.

In this document, we say how. How we will improve the ability of employees and business to compete in the new industrial markets within a stable, low-inflation economy. How we will reduce spending on long-term unemployment and improve our education and health services. How we will tackle crime. How we will revive local civic government to provide better local services. How we will play a more constructive role in Europe.

In each main policy area — the economy, society, politics, Britain in the world — we set out our clear principles followed by a clear, specific programme. At each stage it is properly costed in respect of any spending commitment.

Of course, there are hard choices — on tax, on spending, on welfare, education, rights at work, Europe and devolution. We do not flinch from them.

We should make one thing clear. The Labour Party exists to further the interests not of the few, but of the many, the broad majority of British people. That is its purpose. When it does that, it is fulfilling its purpose. When it fails to do that, it defeats its purpose.

Our aim is no less than the fundamental reconstruction of a Britain fit for the 21st century and a new millennium. We also recognise that, by the time of the next election, it will be over 20 years since we won an election and almost 20 years since we were in government. The public mood is one of desire for change. But it would be unnatural if it were not accompanied by anxiety as to what change will bring. This will be exaggerated by the Tory lie machine that will seek to raise alarm about Labour, and by parts of the media.

So we propose to make two unusual political moves. First, we are setting out in this document the clear direction in which we want to take the country well in advance of the election. It is accompanied by key specific pledges, the "early pledges" that are hard, practical and simple and will make a real difference to people's lives. Cutting class sizes in infant schools better to teach the basics; reducing NHS waiting lists; cutting youth unemployment substantially; curbing youth crime; strengthening the economy; in each case, we provide costings to match.

Our programme is specific. We believe you, the people, would prefer clear, practical promises that the government actually fulfils, to promising the world and delivering nothing. We also set out here our principles on taxation and spending.

Second, we will put this programme to our membership and to those affiliated to our party. It will be our contract between leadership and party and between party and country. Before this document has even been published, we have taken difficult decisions on a series of policy areas — including education and training, welfare, the labour market and devolution. But now is the time to choose for the party, for the nation.

The choice you will shape Britain's destiny for the new century and millennium.

STAKEHOLDER ECONOMY

The new global economy requires a different and modern approach.

The countries that will achieve the highest rates of growth and employment — and thus prosper in the new information age — are those which make the investments in the new technologies and skills, which use the talents and energies of all the people, and whose governments see their role as working with industry to equip people for change.

For too long, Britain has failed to rise to this challenge. We have too little investment in the application of the new technologies, education and skills, too few opportunities to start new small businesses or become self-employed and too little sense of common purpose in the workplace or across the nation.

This record demands a different economic approach geared to stable growth and greater security in



Tony Blair and Gordon Brown, the Shadow Chancellor, yesterday. They describe the draft manifesto as the basis of Labour's contract for a new Britain

employment and incomes. That means economic opportunities for all — our vision of a stakeholder Britain.

To equip ourselves for the future, we must first provide the stable platform for higher investment and sustained growth that the Conservatives have failed to deliver in 17 years of power. We must break out of the boom-bust, stop-go economies which have bedeviled businesses and ruined family finances.

This requires:

- Clear rules for the prudent management of our national finances to keep long-term interest rates low;
- A tough target for low inflation;
- Stability in our relationships with Europe;
- An internationally competitive and fair tax system that encourages work, savings and investment to help raise the level of sustainable growth.

Second, skills must be improved to build a workforce that can be flexible and adapt to these new economic conditions.

This demands:

- An end to underperformance in education;
- A commitment to lifelong learning for all;
- A determination to tackle, at source, the economic waste of low skills and unemployment;
- A new partnership that ends destructive conflict in the workplace.

Third, we need a government that works with business to equip companies and people for change. Governments should not try to run industry or second-guess commercial decisions; nor take a laissez-faire approach — the belief that markets are always right.

We need a government dedicated to encouraging investment and open markets. We need active co-operation between government and industry, limited to specific objectives where the market fails or is inadequate.

This means new partnerships in education and training; in improving infrastructure and regional economic development; in developing new technologies; in promoting a dynamic economy through a new competition policy.

The British economy is not stronger than its main competitors in Europe and elsewhere. We have fallen from 13th to 18th in the world league of national income. Our growth rate has lagged behind our main competitors over the 17 Tory years. People are having to work harder to stand still.

We have the third highest inflation rate among the top seven industrial countries. We have had the worst job creation record of any major industrial economy since 1979. Nine million people have lost their jobs since the last election. The public finances are weak. Borrowing and debt have exceeded Treasury predictions again and again. Since 1992 the government has borrowed 44 per cent more than it said it would and it has added to the national debt by more than £100 billion.

Despite a 20 per cent devaluation of the pound since 1992, Britain has continued to run a large trade deficit and public spending as a

proportion of national income is about the same as when the last Labour government left office. Worst of all is the way the money has been spent: education services struggling to make ends meet; health spending going on bureaucracy; and welfare spending rising to meet the costs of unemployment and economic failure. We are paying for rescue, not renewal.

Our central criticism of the Conservative economic record is not just the reckless mismanagement of policy on interest rates and inflation under successive Tory chancellors, often in the interests of a pre-election boom. There has been a fundamental failure to tackle the underlying causes of inflation and unemployment.

Our medium-term growth strategy will encourage long-term investment and increase sustainable growth. We will deliver low inflation, rising living standards and high and stable employment.

We will not take risks with inflation. We will set and hold to a target for low and stable inflation. We will reform the Bank of England to ensure that decision-making on monetary policy is more effective, open, accountable and free from short-term political manipulation.

When the general election comes, I want people to know who we are, what we stand for, what kind of government we will be. People are rightly asking, "What can we expect from a Labour government? How will life be better for me and my family?" This document, in laying the foundations for the new Britain we seek to build, provides the answers.

Labour government, will be to reverse the trend established by the Tories of spending less as a percentage of our budget on education and more on welfare. Put simply, our aim is to spend less on leaving people unemployed and to invest more in education to help people into employment.

These are examples of our priorities and choices:

- We will spend less on NHS bureaucracy, more on patient care;
- We will phase out the subsidy to 34,000 children in private schools to reduce class sizes for 500,000 children aged five to seven in state education;
- We will abolish the 16-hour rule for young people that deprives them of educational opportunities while unemployed;
- We will encourage local discretion in social security so that people can choose to use their benefit money to provide opportunities for work and training.

TAX POLICIES

New Labour will not tax or spend as some sort of reflex action. The dividing line is between the Conservatives, who have raised taxes unfairly to pay for their failure, and

about high taxes on ordinary families. It is about social justice and a fair deal. Reducing the high marginal rates at the bottom end of the earning scale — often 70 or 80 per cent — is not only fair but desirable to encourage employment. Under new Labour there will be no return to the penal tax rates that existed under both Labour and Conservative governments in the 1970s, indeed we would like to reduce taxes for ordinary families, who have suffered enough.

INDUSTRY

Labour will develop a successful and modern industrial policy. The Conservatives have failed to tackle the underlying causes of inflation and slow growth. To improve the competitiveness of British industry and our capacity to grow, we favour an active industrial policy, geared to specific objectives where it is in the public interest for business and government to work together.

More should be done to develop the small and medium-sized business sector. We have suggested ways in which advice, assistance and access to long-term capital can be improved. We will introduce tough rules for the non-payment of small business debt and we will improve the Business Links network to give specialist support to small and medium-sized firms.

The infrastructure of Britain is in poor shape: parts of our road network are neglected, our railway and bus systems are in danger of collapsing into fragmentation and decline. We must put together the best combination of public and private finance to renew infrastructure. We need to simplify the rules of the PFI and engage with much greater creativity and energy in driving this project forward. Where major infrastructure projects of vital national interest are concerned, we will see how we can simplify and quicken the planning process.

We have long advocated a partnership of public and private finance to improve rail transport on the basis not of dogma, but of what is best for the customer, the country and the environment. We will create a publicly owned, publicly accountable railway system as an economic circumstance and the priorities of transport policy allow. We will maintain the Post Office as a public service, giving it greater commercial freedom to make the most of new opportunities.

Competitiveness abroad must begin with competition at home. We will reform Britain's competition and consumer protection laws and in the utility industries we will promote competition where possible and pursue tough, efficient regulation where necessary.

EMPLOYMENT

We believe there must be minimum standards in a flexible labour market. We must avoid rigidity. We will provide minimum standards of fair treatment, including a national minimum wage. We should encourage partnership, not confrontation, in the enterprise. We must create the skilled, educated

workforce of the future. There is self-evidently a balance to be struck between the first two principles. There are countries in Europe that are rigid to their labour market rules. That is why governments of left and right are moving to change them. But in Britain, the Conservatives have left people with no proper protection in the workplace at all.

We need a sensible balance: rights and duties should go together. The key elements of the trade union legislation of the 1980s — on ballots, picketing and industrial action — will stay. But there should be proper minimum rights for the individual at work and we have recently specified these.

There should be a legal threshold beneath which pay should not fall — with the level of the minimum wage decided according to the economic circumstances of the time and with the advice of an independent Low Pay Commission. There is no future for Britain as a low-wage economy. Every modern industrial country has a minimum wage, including the US and Japan. Britain used to have minimum wages through the Wages Councils. Done sensibly, it will remove the worst excesses of low pay, while protecting jobs and cutting some of the massive £2.5 billion benefits bill by which the taxpayer subsidises very low pay.

People should be free to join or not join a union. Where they do decide to join it, and where a majority vote in a ballot for it, the union should be recognised.

The real challenge is not in the fight on the old terrain of trade union law, but on the new ground of what makes for a modern successful workforce. The best companies recognise their employees as partners in the enterprise. Employees work better when they are well treated. Many unions are enthusiastically embracing the new notion of social partnership, replacing conflict. Government should welcome and encourage this.

We should be part of the European social chapter. Every other European party, left and right, supports it because they believe, as we do, that good treatment of employees and efficiency in the workplace are perfectly compatible. Indeed reinforce each other. The Tories are engaged in a quite absurd distortion of the debate about it. The social chapter is a set of principles under which measures can be agreed. Only two — consultation for employees of Europe-wide companies and entitlement to unpaid parental leave — have been agreed so far.

Successful companies work closely with their workforce. Contrary to the Tory lie machine, the social chapter cannot be used to harmonise social security or tax legislation. Basic common terms of employment are entirely compatible with a well functioning and competitive labour market.

Above all, we must equip people with the skills of the future. We will not succeed unless our people are equipped to do so. That means skills and education. Foreign investors do want a flexible labour market, but they are concerned

continued on facing page

July 11th 1996

edges on
e and
l be'

healthcare, education, employment, crime and public spending

Continued from facing page
about the poor level of our skills
and education. The new Labour
approach should be to correct the
defects of the latter, without under-
mining the former.

EDUCATION

Our aim is to guarantee nursery
education for all three and four
year-olds. We do not favour vouchers,
since they are bureaucratic and
are a poor means of generating
more quality nursery places. We
will use the money to guarantee
places for four year-olds and start
the expansion of provision for three
year-olds.

We have promised a radical
improvement in primary school
standards, earlier assessment of
children and better basic teaching.
We do not share the view that
primary school standards are ade-
quate. They aren't. Fifty per cent
of children are failing to reach ap-
propriate levels in numeracy and
literacy tests at the age of 11. This is
simply unacceptable.

For post-11 education, we reject a
return to the 11-plus. Instead we
favour recognising the different
abilities of children, and construct-
ing a system to acknowledge them,
but within comprehensive school-
ing. This is the commonsense
approach. The future of remaining
grammar schools is up to the
parents affected. We will not close
good schools.

All schools, including existing
grant-maintained schools, will
have power and budgets devolved
to heads and governors. Indeed we
favour greater devolution for
schools — but within a local,
accountable service that ensures
fairness and partnership between
all schools.

The key — especially since LMS
has been introduced — is not a
battle over structures, but stan-
dards. We have proposed a range
of measures to lift standards:
smaller infant classes; the group-
ing of pupils by ability and attain-
ment in primary and secondary
schools; better testing and assess-
ment with target-setting of im-
proved results; improvements to
school buildings through public-
private partnerships; broader A-
levels and improved vocational
qualifications; a new role for LEAs
and governors and value-added
performance tables.

We favour fundamental reform
of teacher and head teacher train-
ing, and new opportunities for the
best teachers. The vast majority of
teachers are dedicated and commit-
ted, but we need a quicker, though
fair, process of removing the few
who really cannot do the job.

We believe in greater parental
involvement in the education of
children, including better home-
work provision and a home-school
contract between parents and
schools. Teachers should have the
support of parents in maintaining
discipline and attendance. There
will be improvements in how we
deal with unruly or disruptive
children.

In further and higher education,
again there will be change. We
have been honest enough to accept
that we will not be able to expand
higher and further education as we
need to if we try to fund it entirely
out of general taxation. South
Korea now sends a higher percent-
age of its children to university
than the UK. We cannot continue to
fall behind. To fund the expansion,
we must acknowledge graduates
will have to make their contribu-
tion, when their earnings allow, to
the maintenance costs of higher
education. But unlike the present
loans system it should be fair,
competently administered, and the
repayment term should — where
the student desires it or needs it —
be longer.

But our proposals to revolution-
ise British educational achieve-
ment do not end there. This is the
era of learning through life —
adding economic value through
improved skills. Technology and
scientific change render our skills
rapidly out of date. Many jobs are
now computer-oriented. An adapt-
able workforce requires a quite
different approach.

New Labour has also changed to
reflect this. A training system with
a top-down approach, levies and
rebates, all through government, is
simply not appropriate for the
majority of industries. So we have
made critical changes.

The existing structure — TECs,
NVQs, Investors in People — can
be improved. But we must place the
demand for skills in the hands of
the individual. We have shown
how public money spent on train-
ing could be invested in the form of
Learn as You Earn accounts which
individuals can then use to get the
skills they want. This could be
funded by switching resources
within TEC budgets and supple-
mented by employers.

Second, the government has
been hopelessly slow to recognise
the potential of new technology in
transforming the availability of
high-quality learning. People can
now learn at home and at work
through the new interactive infor-
mation superhighway. We have
shown how — working with British
Telecom and the cable companies —
we can wire up schools, libraries,
universities and hospitals to the
superhighway. We will publish
further proposals to put the bene-
fits of computers at the fingertips of
children.

Our University for Industry
project makes all this possible for
adult employees and the unem-
ployed. This will bring govern-
ment, industry, science and
research establishments and uni-

versities together to create a new
resource whose remit will be to use
new technology to enhance skills
and education. In time, we expect it
to be a major institution of adult
learning.

This is the new Labour ap-
proach. It is based on partnership,
on stakeholding, not an old-fash-
ioned war between bosses and
workers.

Ending youth and long-term
unemployment must be a national
priority. There is one further core
economic objective: to tackle the
tragic waste of long-term and youth
unemployment. Long-term unem-
ployment is higher than in
Germany; youth unemployment
almost double. It wastes talent and
skills. It wastes money in rising
welfare bills.

Labour will offer a new deal for a
lost generation of young people. We
will ensure that more can stay on in
education. And we will give every-
one under 25 opportunities to work
and to gain skills and qualifica-
tions. We want all young people to
be offered part-time or full-time
education after the age of 16 so that
all can have a qualification and a
skill. Only 64 per cent of young
people achieve NVQ level two by
the age of 19. By 2000, our
education and training system
must ensure all young people are
on the road to a qualification. We
will replace youth training with our
Target 2000 programme, giving
young people high-quality educa-
tion and training.

We want every young person
unemployed for more than six
months to be in a job or in training.
They will be offered the choice of
four high-quality options, each
involving day release education or
training leading to a qualification.
The four options are:

- A job with a private-sector
employer, who will be offered a
£60-a-week rebate paid for six
months;
- A job with a non-profit volun-
tary sector employer, paying a
weekly wage, equivalent to -benefit
plus a fixed sum for six months;
- Full-time study for young people
to achieve educational qualifica-
tions on an approved course;
- A job on Labour's environment
taskforce, as part of our proposed
Citizens' Service.

But, because we believe that
young people must play their part,
there will be no fifth option of
remaining permanently on full
benefit. Where there is a suitable
offer, people will be expected to
take this up. We believe that is fair
— rights and responsibilities must
go together.

We will also tackle long-term
unemployment. We have proposed
a cash tax rebate for employers
who take on those who have been
unemployed longer than two years.
The Department of Social Security
must be transformed to help people
into work. The benefit traps that
make people worse off when they
take a job must be tackled.

To pay for these proposals we
will have a one-off windfall levy on
the excess profits of the privatised
utilities which will pay, over the
course of a Parliament, for our
carefully costed new deal for young
people and for the long-term unem-
ployed. Labour will also root out
benefit fraud — starting with

and the number of people depend-
ent on benefits has doubled from
one in 12 to one in six. There is a
wider gap between rich and poor
than for many generations, and we
live in a society where that gap is
obvious. This is morally intoler-
able. Ignoring this poverty is not
only wrong in itself but it also has
costs for the whole of our society.

Crime can never be excused, but
large numbers of unoccupied
young people cannot help. It is not
a coincidence that the pattern of
crime levels and long-term unem-
ployment follow close upon each
other.

It is a terrible injustice that
young people are brought up in a
world of crime and drugs and leave
school totally unprepared for life
that parents fear what will happen
to their children when they grow
up; that elderly people who have
paid all their lives for the welfare
state find that the NHS or pension
provision cannot give them the
security they depend on, and that
they live in fear of crime.

The fundamental principle that
underlies the new Labour ap-
proach is that we cannot solve these
problems except as one nation and
that they require a moral purpose
and direction presently lacking. We
reject not tolerance, but extreme
liberalism. We need principles
of conduct and governance by
which we can construct a modern
civic society. The essence of it is
rights and duties together — that is
the only way in which we can
rebuild the concept of a one nation
society for today.

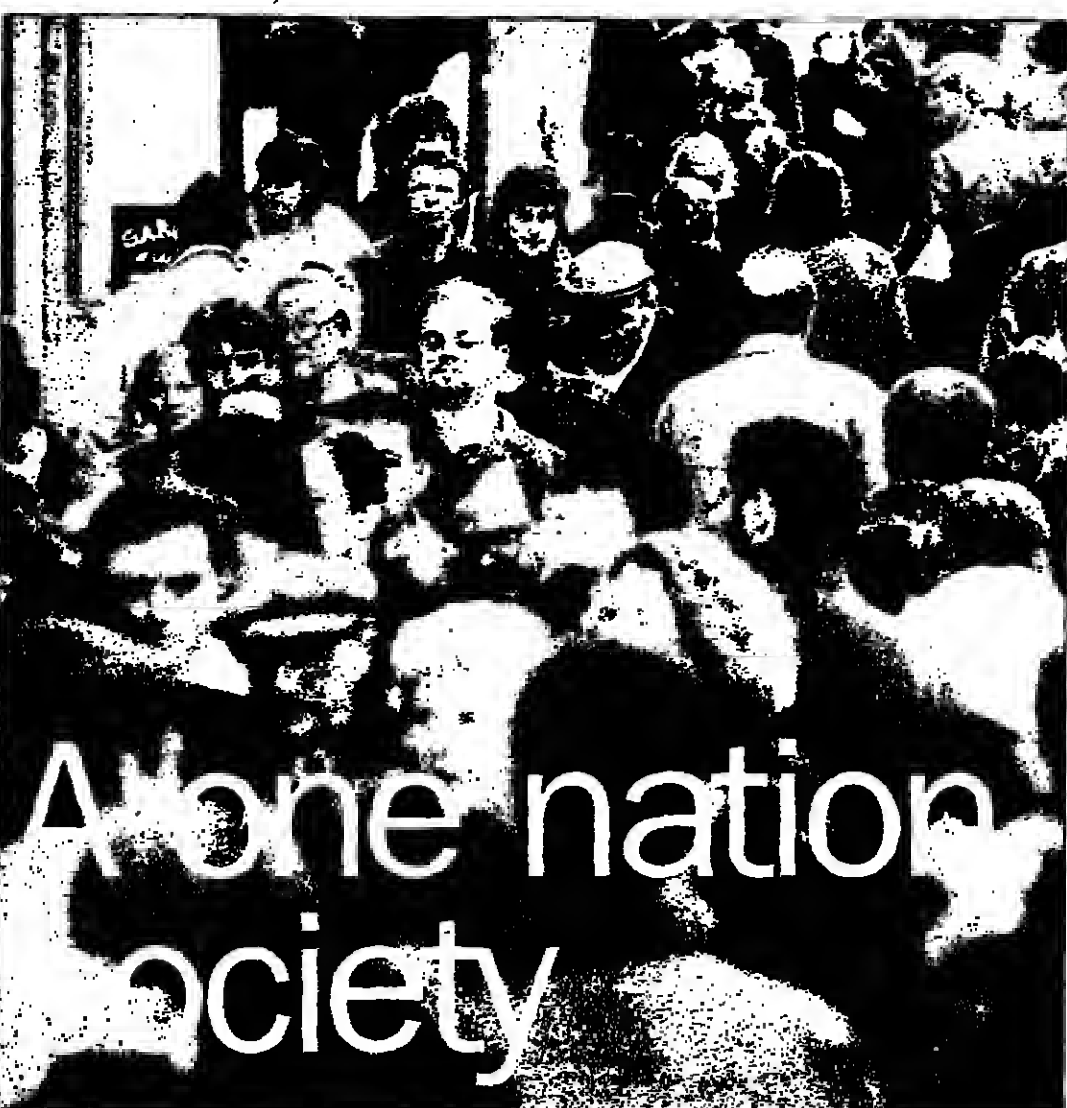
These are the principles we
believe should underpin it.

We should aim to give everyone a
stake in our society, a chance in life.
Indifference to long-term unem-
ployment and high levels of youth
unemployment is inconsistent with
such a principle. We will provide
new opportunities for the long-term
unemployed. And our new deal will
give hope to a lost generation of
young people without jobs or skills.

We should be far more imagin-
ative in how we provide greater
choice and security in housing. We
support a three-way partnership
between the public, private and
housing association sectors to pro-
mote good social housing in rural
as well as urban areas. We need to
redevelop the rented sector, pro-
mote a high-quality public sector,
encourage more flexible mortgages
with better consumer protection.
Introduce leasehold reform and
allow local councils to invest capital
receipts — on a phased basis — to
build and renovate homes.

We advocate a new deal on
pensions, in which there is a
partnership between public and
private provision. For today's pen-
sioners, Conservative policies have
created real poverty, growing in-
equality and widespread depen-
dence on means-tested benefits.
These benefits are claimed by over
3.5 million people over the state
retirement age — a third of all
pensioners — and millions of
people are getting poor value for
money for their pension savings.

Labour will retain the basic
pension as the foundation of pen-
sion provision and examine ways
of getting better automatic help to
the poorest pensioners. In addition
to retaining SERPS, Labour will



Labour's vision: a Britain 'full of talented people capable of competing with anyone in the world'

enable 100,000 patients to be
treated and taken off waiting lists.

We will replace GP fundholding
with GP commissioning to give all
GPs a voice in shaping local health
services, and restore to all GPs the
right to refer their patients any-
where in the country. The aim will
be to provide a genuine National
Health Service for the 21st century,
not a safety net service for those
that cannot afford private care.

FIGHTING CRIME

Tough on crime and tough on the
causes of crime is more than a
slogan. It is a different philosophi-
cal approach. We cannot excuse
crime, but we should try to tackle
where and how it breeds. When 70
per cent of seriously violent young
offenders have themselves been
subject to violent abuse, it is hardly
a coincidence.

We need a criminal justice sys-
tem which is fair, effective in
securing convictions, measured,
with punishment appropriate to
the crime and humane, if that
punishment means prison. Sen-
tences for criminal behaviour
should be consistent and clear to
the public and should provide
greater protection against danger-
ous offenders.

We need change at every level of
our approach to tackling crime.
There should be, as we have now
proposed, a far more efficient and
effective system of youth justice. At
present, many young offenders
have a licence to carry on offend-
ing. We plan to stop that by
introducing a system of fast-track
punishment for persistent offend-
ers by halving the time from arrest
to sentencing. Our criminal justice
system needs urgent reform in
favour of the better treatment of
witnesses and victims and action to
improve the quality of justice. We
will reform the Crown Prosecution
Service to increase its effectiveness
in securing convictions.

Only one in 50 crimes ever leads
to a conviction. Only one in three
ever reaches court. So without a proper
approach to prevention, crime pol-
icy is doomed to fail. We should
relieve unnecessary burdens on our
police, to allow them to be out more
on the beat in local communities.

We have been criticised for
suggesting measures to tackle un-
warranted and excessive distur-
bance from neighbours; to deal
with truancy, or young children out
late at night; and with vandalism.
It is said these are against the
rights of the individual. But if your
life is being made hell by unreason-
able neighbours or young children
out of control, your rights are being
infringed.

TRANSPORT

We have proposed a national
integrated transport system —
which cannot be left to the market.
We wish to encourage public-
private initiatives to improve pub-
lic transport. People want to use
their cars and many need to. We
are not committed to taxing com-
pany cars more heavily; in fact it is
the Tories that have done that. But
car users want a decent public
transport system too. They will
only get it by a more planned, more
long-term approach to transport
that promotes individual choice,
business efficiency and environ-
mental protection.

We have made clear and practi-
cal proposals to encourage the
saving of energy, more efficient
environmental practices by govern-
ment and the promotion of "green"
business and technology. We have
also advocated greater freedom for
people to explore our countryside,
greater respect for its wildlife, and
new measures to promote animal
welfare, including a free vote to
enact legislation to ban hunting
with hounds.

The lottery is a financial success.
But in the use of its prize money,

there should be greater flexibility,
for example funding revenue as
well as capital projects, and greater
imagination, for example increas-
ing from the current five the
number of revenue streams from
the lottery. The organisation itself,
as a monopoly, should be run
efficiently but not for profit.

NEW POLITICS

Our system of government is
centralised, inefficient and bureau-
cratic. Our politics produce mean-
ingless confrontation rather than
serious debate. Our citizens lack
basic rights to challenge unfair
government decisions. Parliament
symbolises much that is out of date
in the British political system.

We will reform the House of
Lords. We will remove the right of
hereditary peers to sit and vote in
the House of Lords as a first step
towards a more democratic and
representative chamber. We will
consult widely on the further
reforms necessary. We will open up
the appointments process. One
proposal we can consider is that the
House of Lords has some places
reserved by appointment for those
who have an outstanding contribu-
tion to make.

The legislative powers of the
House of Lords will remain unal-
tered. Its function will remain that
of a revising chamber.

We will reform the procedures
of the House of Commons. Prime
Minister's Questions will be
changed to make it a more genuine
and serious means of holding the
government to account. We will
review ministerial accountability to
remove the abuses that have been
apparent in recent years. The
process for scrutinising European
legislation will be thoroughly over-
hauled so that decisions from the
EU affecting Britain are made
more transparent and are better
debated.

The Nolan recommendations,
including those on the conduct of
MPs, will be implemented in full
and extended to all public bodies.
Quangos will be made properly
accountable to the people.

We will ensure that the funding
of political parties is open and
honest. There should be no foreign
sources of funding. We will provide
a referendum on voting reform.

We have no plans to replace the
monarchy. We will act to
decentralise power, to lift decisions,
where possible, out of Westminster
and Whitehall and bring them
closer to the people they affect.
Subsidiarity is as good a principle
in Britain as it is in Europe.

Local civic government in Britain
should be revived. It should be less
constrained by central govern-
ment, but at the same time more
accountable to local public bodies.
Crude council-tax capping should go,
though as any government must,
we will retain reserve powers in
extreme cases. In return, a propor-
tion of councillors in each authority
should be elected annually.

We will explore the role in the
large cities for elected mayors, with
executive powers, through pilot
projects. We will create a directly
elected strategic authority for
London with the consent of the
people of London.

We have promised to legislate for
devolution in Scotland and Wales
in the first year. In Scotland we will
create a parliament with law-
making powers firmly based on the
agreement reached in the Scottish
Constitutional Convention. This
will mean extending democratic
control over the wide responsibilities
currently exercised by the
Scottish Office. The Welsh assem-
bly will provide democratic over-
sight of the existing Welsh Office
functions, will have secondary
legislative powers and will be
specifically empowered to reform
and democratise the quango state.

This is a reform of the structure
of government in the UK, retaining

the essential links between Scot-
land, Wales and the rest of the UK.
The aim is to strengthen our system
of government and to reject narrow
nationalism. The Westminster Par-
liament remains sovereign but will
pass power to the Scottish parlia-
ment and Welsh assembly as part
of our drive for a wider democracy.

We will provide the opportunity
for the people of Scotland and
Wales to endorse our plans prior to
the passage of the legislation
through Parliament. There will be
White Papers setting out our plans
in both Scotland and Wales and
their popular endorsement will
strengthen the legitimacy of the
new settlement and speed its pas-
sage through both houses of Parlia-
ment. In Scotland we will also seek
the people's approval for giving the
parliament direct financial powers
to vary revenue.

In the regions of England we will
not impose regional assemblies. To
match the regional tier of govern-
ment which the Conservatives have
already created, there will be
accountability through regional
chambers, covering matters such
as economic development and
European funding.

In many regions, notably the
North East and North West, there
are already moves to take this
process further. But there are parts
of England, notably in the South,
in which regions as such are far less
cohesive. So it would be wrong to
impose an inappropriate or un-
wanted uniform system of regional
government. But where there is
clear popular consent expressed
through a referendum or other
means, arrangements will in time
be made to introduce elected re-
gional assemblies. This, however,
would require a predominantly
unitary system of local government
to be in place, as indeed there is
now in Scotland and Wales. We are
not adding a fresh tier of govern-
ment to the existing system.

For 50 years until 1973, Northern
Ireland had a legislative body
which passed laws specifically for
Northern Ireland. The government
has tabled proposals which include
a new devolved legislative body, as
well as cross-border co-operation
and continued dialogue between
the two governments.

We have supported the present
government strongly in the North-
ern Ireland peace process. We will
continue to do so. There will be as
great a priority attached to seeing
that process through under a new
Labour government as under the
Conservatives, working with the
Irish government and the North-
ern Ireland parties. We will expect
the same bi-partisan approach.

There is now a general acceptance
also that the future of Northern
Ireland must be determined by the
consent of the people as set out in
the Downing Street Declaration.
On the basis of consent, Labour is
committed to reconciliation be-
tween the two communities and
unity of the peoples of Ireland.

Alongside a more decentralised
form of government, we should
grant our citizens basic rights to
fair treatment at the hands of
government. There will be a Free-
dom of Information Act, opening
up the unnecessary secretiveness of
government. We will allow people
to sue directly in Britain for
breaches of the European Conven-
tion on Human Rights — which is a
Convention the UK signed in 1948
before the European Community
was founded.

We will seek to end unjustifiable
discrimination wherever it exists.
For example, we support compre-
hensive, enforceable civil rights for
disabled people against discrimi-
nation in society or at work,
developed in partnership with all
interested parties. We will also take
measures to tackle age discrimina-
tion at work.

So we will create a political
settlement in harmony with a
modern civic society, one that

decentralises power, opens up free-
dom, roots out injustice and gives
good and effective government.

LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD

Though a small island nation with
limited natural resources, Britain
has for centuries been a leader of
nations. But under the Conserva-
tives, Britain has lost influence.

Under a new Labour govern-
ment, Britain will be strong in
defence; determined in standing up
for its own interests; an advocate
of human rights and democracy the
world over; a reliable and powerful
ally in the international institutions
of which we are a member; and we
will show leadership in Europe.

Leaving the European Union as
many Conservatives — openly or
covertly — want, would not merely
be disastrous for jobs and industry.
It would relegate Britain from the
premier division of nations with
influence and standing. There is no
contradiction between being strong
in Europe and the Transatlantic
alliance or our relations with Asia.
The reality is Britain will be
stronger in Tokyo or Washington if
it is strong in Europe.

So there is no avoiding the issue
of Europe. It is fundamental, and
will dominate foreign and even
domestic politics for the next de-
cade. Our vision of Europe is not
that of a federal superstate, but an
alliance of independent nations
choosing to co-operate with one
another to achieve the goals they
cannot achieve alone.

Greater economic integration,
with or without a single currency,
will happen as the single market
becomes a reality.

Co-operation on defence matters
is sensible, since our security
considerations are similar. There
are common problems crossing
national borders — crime, unem-
ployment, transport, communica-
tions — where a common approach
makes sense.

As this happens, the people of
Britain and the people of Europe
will insist on strengthening their
democratic control over the process
by which decisions are made. The
issue is not whether Britain will be
forced to participate in this process
against its will. It can't be. The
question is whether we will want to
participate in it.

In our view we should partici-
pate, provided that two conditions
are met. The first is that we succeed
in restoring a central role for
Britain in shaping the direction in
which we want Europe to go. If we
can build alliances with those in the
union who share our views we can
achieve a Europe that is open,
outward-looking and anti-protec-
tionist. The agenda for reform
should include action on unem-
ployment, enlargement, reform of
the common agricultural policy
and the common fisheries policy,
greater openness in the institutions,
and a far more vigorous approach
to the single market. It is an
ambitious agenda, which the
present government has disquali-
fied itself from pursuing. But it is
within the grasp of a British
government determined to work
with its allies in the union wherever
it can and insisting on its views
whenever it must.

We will retain the veto over key
matters of national interest, such
as defence and security, immigration,
decisions over the budget and
treaty changes.

Second, the issue of the single
currency must be determined by a
hard-headed look at its economic
practicalities. It is a major step
of integration which in principle
could bring benefits in terms of
stability and lower interest rates.
For Britain, we would need to be
convinced that economic conditions
would allow it to succeed. We will
therefore reserve our options on it.
If there is a decision to join, the
consent of the people will be sought
either in an election or through a
referendum.

Our security will continue to be
based on the North Atlantic Alli-
ance. Our armed forces are among
the most effective in the world, and
we are rightly proud of their
professionalism and courage. We
will ensure that they remain strong
to defend Britain. We will conduct
a strategic defence review to reassess
our essential security interests
and defence needs.

A new Labour government will
retain Trident. We will press for
multilateral negotiations towards
mutual, balanced and verifiable
reductions in nuclear, chemical
and biological weapons worldwide
as well as further reductions in
conventional weapons. When satis-
fied with verified progress towards
our goal of the global elimination of
nuclear weapons, we will ensure
British nuclear weapons are in-
cluded in such negotiations.

The biggest battle ahead may be
that between those who believe the
way to cope with global change is
for nations to retreat into isolation-
ism and protectionism and those
who believe in internationalism
and engagement. Labour has tradi-
tionally been the party of interna-
tionalism because we understand
that Britain cannot be strong at
home if it is weak abroad. The
tragedy of the Conservative years
has been the squandering of Brit-
ain's assets and the loss of Britain's
influence.

A new Labour government will
use those assets to the full to restore
Britain's pride and influence as a
leading force for change in the
world. With effective leadership
and clear vision, Britain could once
again be at the centre of interna-
tional decision-making instead of
at its margins.

Law Report July 5 1996 House of Lords

Covert listening device evidence admissible in criminal trial

Regina v Khan (Sultan)

Before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, Lord Browne-Wilkinson, Lord Slynn of Hadley, Lord Nolan and Lord Nicholls of Birkenhead [Speeches July 2]

In a criminal trial, evidence as to the terms of tape recorded conversations obtained by means of an electronic listening device attached by the police to a private house without the knowledge of the owners or occupiers was admissible against the defendant.

The provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) could be relevant to the exercise of the judge's discretion at common law or under section 78 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 to exclude otherwise admissible evidence on the ground of unfairness. But on the facts, that discretion had been correctly exercised to admit the taped evidence.

A majority of the House of Lords found it unnecessary in the instant case to consider whether and if so to what extent English law provided a right of privacy.

The House dismissed an appeal from the Court of Appeal [Lord Taylor of Gorton, Lord Justice Goff, Mr Justice Hutton and Mr Justice Patten] (The Times June 1, 1994; [1995] QB 27) which had dismissed an appeal by Sultan Khan against conviction after pleading guilty on arraignment at Sheffield Crown Court, before Judge Barber, to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

flight as his cousin Farooq Nawab. Both men were stopped and searched and Nawab was found to be in possession of heroin with a street value of £100,000. He was interviewed, arrested and charged. No drugs were found on the appellant who made no admissions on interview and was released without charge.

Some four months later the appellant went to an address in Sheffield, the home of a man named Bashforth, on the outside of which South Yorkshire police had installed a listening device. Neither the appellant nor Mr Bashforth was aware of its presence. By means of that device, the police obtained a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Bashforth, the appellant and others. In the course of the conversation, the appellant made statements which amounted to an admission that he was a party to the importation of drugs by Nawab.

He was arrested and jointly charged with Nawab. At the trial it was admitted on the appellant's behalf that he had been present at the Sheffield address and that it was his voice on the tape. It was admitted on behalf of the Crown that the attachment of the listening device had involved a civil trespass and had occasioned some damage to the property.

After hearing submissions in the absence of the jury, the judge admitted the evidence and following an amendment to the indictment the appellant was re-arrested and pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of Class A controlled drugs, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Mr Franz Muller, QC and Mr Mark George for the appellant; Mr Alan Moses, QC and Mr Stephen Gullick for the Crown.

LORD NOLAN said the appellant had arrived from Pakistan at Manchester airport on the same

Technician taxable as self-employed

Barnett v Brabyn (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Lightman [Judgment May 22]

Services provided by a taxpayer working for a partnership on a full-time basis as a video and television technician were provided by him not as an employee taxable under Schedule E but as an independent contractor in business on his own account, his remuneration being chargeable to income tax under Case 1 of Schedule D.

Mr Justice Lightman so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division when dismissing an appeal by the taxpayer, Mr Spencer Barnett, from the determination of general commissioners for Flint, Bedfordshire, in respect of two tax years assessments to Schedule D tax for 1989-90 and 1990-91.

Mr Patrick Way for the taxpayer; Mr Timothy Brennan for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE LIGHTMAN said that the assessments related to moneys paid to the taxpayer by a

partnership consisting of his father and another person trading as LTV and were made on the basis that the payments were the income of the taxpayer's trade as a video and television technician. The taxpayer contended the income was assessable under Schedule E.

The taxpayer had worked for LTV from December 1988 until November 1990, initially being paid weekly and later monthly. The contract stated the taxpayer had wanted to be a self-employed technician free to exploit alternative interests and LTV agreed. He was to receive from LTV regular payments of moneys in respect of the work he did but he was able to nominate his own hours and work times. Like the partners, he was responsible for his own tax and national insurance contributions. PAYE was not deducted.

When additional income came to light in respect of which the further assessments were raised, the taxpayer, for the first time, suggested he had been a full-time employee of LTV. His case was that whatever

the intentions of the parties, his relationship with LTV bore all the badges of a contract of employment and that those were inconsistent with his status being that of an independent contractor.

The difference between an employee and a self-employed independent contractor had long been formulated: an employee was engaged and served under a contract of service, while an independent contractor was engaged under a contract for services and performed the services as a person carrying on business on his own account.

But there was no one test for determining into which category a particular engagement fell. The proper course in each case was for the court to form an overall view giving due weight to the relative significance of the various badges in the particular context.

This was an exceptional case. The commissioners' findings were limited. No doubt because the taxpayer, who could have revealed all, declined to give evidence. But there were clear findings as to

what relationship LTV and the taxpayer had wished to create and thought had been created, that is a contract for services and not for service. Further, there was a special family relationship between the taxpayer and one of the partners, his father. The factors in favour of the taxpayer being an independent contractor far outweighed any reliance on Mr Way. The taxpayer had the right to control his input to LTV. There was clear agreement that he should be an independent contractor.

Such an agreement could not contradict the effect of a contract as a whole and had to be disregarded if inconsistent with the substantive terms or general effect of the contract as a whole. But when the terms and general effect of the contract were consistent with the relationship, the parties' label might be decisive.

The commissioners were plainly correct in their decision.

Solicitors: Keith Flower & Co, Pinner; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Transcripts not disclosed without notice

Soden and Another v Burns

Regina v Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Ex parte Soden and Another

Before Mr Justice Robert Walker [Judgment May 23]

Section 236 of the Insolvency Act 1986 bound the Crown in respect of remedies against, or against the property of, companies and individuals, in the Companies Act 1985, to that company's insolvency. The court would not order the Department of Trade and Industry to disclose transcripts of the evidence of any individual given to its inspectors appointed in respect of a company under section 432 of the Companies Act 1985, to that company's insolvency, without prior notification to the witness concerned was neither irrational nor unlawful.

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held, sitting as a judge both of the Chancery and the Queen's Bench Divisions, in

(i) ruling that the respondent Robert Burns, a deputy inspector of companies in the investigations department of the DTI, was bound to disclose to the applicants, John Francis Soden and Peter Sheldon Padmore, joint administrators of Atlantic Computers plc, the transcripts of evidence taken by his department from 53 witnesses, but only after each had been given an opportunity of being heard by the court and

(ii) refusing an application for judicial review of the DTI's refusal to release such transcripts without prior notification to the witnesses concerned.

Section 236 of the 1986 Act provides: "(2) The court may... on the application of a company's liquidator or administrator or a person appointed by the court under section 236... order the disclosure of any document or information in the possession or control of the company or of any person connected with the company... to any person entitled to inspect the company's accounts or to any person entitled to inspect the company's records...".

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

"(1) In computing for the purposes of corporation tax the total profits for any accounting period of an investment company resident in the United Kingdom there shall be deducted any sums disbursed as expenses of management (including commissions) for that period, except any such sums as are deductible in computing profits apart from this section."

Mr Justice Robert Walker so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of a special commissioner (Mr D. A. Shirley) that had upheld an appeal by Prudential Assurance Co Ltd against an

assessment to tax in respect of its accounting period ended December 1989.

Section 75 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, headed "Expenses of management: investment companies", provides:

Institute of Actuaries exam results

The following candidates have completed the examinations requirements for the qualification of Fellowship of the Institute of Actuaries.

Armstrong, M (London); Alkinson, Miss J E (Melbourne); Barnes, A E (Croydon); Barchard, P J (Salisbury); Boreham, P J (Hertford); Bouwer, Mrs B E (Johannesburg); Bowman, Miss N J (Leeds); Bradshaw, A J (London); Brennan, M J (Melbourne); Burgum, J (Salisbury); Burke, A P F (Dublin); Cahill, P (Hertford); Carter, Miss H M (Hertford); Causser, Mrs J T (Hertford); Chambers, A J (Croydon); Clifton, S C H (Oxford); Coll, Miss C H (Bristol); Coll, F J (Dublin); Culligan, C N (Exeter); Culligan, M P (Hertford); Dullaway, D W (London); Duxbury, S A (Manchester);

Elcoate, M D (Exeter); Eubank, D S (London); Evans, Mrs D (London); Fawcett, Miss C J (Hertford); Finkelstein, G S (London); Fivaz, Miss C E (Cape Town); Flatters, Miss J (Hertford); Flint, M J (Hertford); Ford, K S (Croydon); Francis, N E (Manchester); Gates, P D (Croydon); Giles, P J (Birmingham); Glover, A N (Salisbury); Gore, R N (London); Green, M P (Kendal); Green, R J (Norwich); Grimes, M J (Oxford); Harrison, Ms J M (Cheltenham); Harris, M J (Croydon); Haskins, G J (Bristol); Hawthorne, M G (Tunbridge Wells); Hews, M C (Croydon); Hibbett, G J (Hertford); Horn, A D (Norwich); Hoskin, J A (London); Hutton, M A (London); Jackson, I P (Norwich); Jackson, Miss P K (Manchester); Johnson, T J

(London); Jones, Mrs E A (Oxford); Jones, S (Salisbury); Jones, D D (London); Kavanagh, D W (Dublin); Kitchen, A T (Toronto); Koh, Miss N S L (Singapore); Kohler, N G (Johannesburg); Lambert, M J (Leeds); Lawson, Miss D T (Liverpool); McClushton, G (London); Macleod, B D (Hertford); MacLennan, A S (Hertford); Massey, R (Hertford); Mead, A M (Oxford); Michelakis, G (London); Mitchell, N G (Manchester); Muck, K F (London); Murrell, R F (London); O'Neill, C J (Dublin); O'Regan, K J (Dublin); O'Sullivan, P J (Croydon); Page, Mrs K E (Norwich); Philp, D J (Cheltenham); Race, M B (Birmingham); Rance, B B (Wellington); Rambarran, R C (London); Reid, B L W (Auckland); Robinson, Miss E A (London); Ross, N A G (Tunbridge Wells); Russell, N

D (Hertford); Saunders, J P (Croydon); Savory, Mrs D A (Birmingham); Scott, Mrs C (Norwich); Silcock, Mrs M D (Johannesburg); Slade, J R (London); Smith, C J (Bristol); Smith, Miss J M (Croydon); Smyth, A J (Salisbury); Spinks, Miss S (London); Stock, R A (London); Subotsky, D M (London); Taurag, J W (Johannesburg); Thomlinson, S J (Hertford); Thorne, D W (Salisbury); Throuess, R M (Bristol); Tomlinson, R (Cheltenham); Tooley, Mrs I J (London); Turner, Mrs E (Hertford); Tord, I (Bristol); Waller, R H (London); Warsop, S P (Norwich); White, G R A (Croydon); Williams, P J (London); Windley, Miss A J (Croydon); Zondagh, P K (Cape Town).

Newly Qualified Actuary?

Looking for something rather different?

PW in London & Manchester

£ Competitive

Price Waterhouse is the longest established global professional service network providing integrated audit, actuarial, business advisory, management and tax consulting. With over 50,000 people worldwide, a high quality client base and outstanding professional and technical resources, we believe that we represent an outstanding career opportunity.

Our Pensions Advisory Services team has experienced rapid growth since starting in 1987. Now 35 strong, we have teams in London, Manchester and Leeds and are well advanced with plans for further openings in the UK and overseas.

Working with professionals drawn from other parts of the firm, our actuarial team has established a strong reputation for advising clients in strategic areas. These include M&A, privatisation, MBO's, organisation & efficiency reviews, restructuring of pension arrangements, outsourcing of pension administration arrangements, advice for senior executives and expatriates and implementation of new

schemes. We do not currently administer clients' pension schemes ourselves.

The demands of this workload and our strategic commitment to the actuarial consulting marketplace have created the need to add to our London and Manchester teams. Recently qualified with a good examination record, you will be a strong communicator keen to develop new skills and experience. We will make considerable demands on you, as will our clients, but we are not afraid to reward strong performance. This includes a competitive remuneration package, continuing professional development and a range of career development options both in the UK and overseas. For the very best, partnership is a real prospect.

Interested? If so, please send your CV, to: Charles Macleod, Recruitment Manager, No. 1 London Bridge, London SE1 9QL. E-mail: Charles.Macleod@Europe.Notes.PW.Com

Price Waterhouse

Your world of opportunity

Price Waterhouse is authorised by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales to carry on investment business

Management expenses to be disallowed

Johnson (Inspector of Taxes)

Prudential Assurance Co Ltd

Before Mr Justice Robert Walker [Judgment May 15]

The expenses of management deductible by a life assurance company in computing the amount of allowable loss relief for Case 1 of Schedule D purposes had to be disallowed in arriving at the quantum of its profits for an accounting period in which the Inland Revenue had opted to tax

■ OPERA



**African tradition
meets European
avant-garde
in *Or The
Hapless Landing*
at the Almeida**

ALMEIDA OPERA

Words in the woods: André Wilms delivers the multi-stranded French text of *Or The Hapless Landing*

Ameida Opera seldom fails to surprise. Last year's delightfully unlikely success, Battistelli's "artisan musical" *Experimentum Mundi*, was revived last week to launch the current season, whose first new project is equally unlikely and, if not precisely delightful, then certainly attention-grabbing.

Heimer Goebbels's and Boubaker Djebate's *Or The Happless Landing* is a melodrama, text spoken over or against music. There are three strands of text, spoken mostly in French (André Wilms) and on the subject of forest. Joseph Congé's *Congo Diary*; Francis Ponge's meditative *Pinewood Notebook* of 1940; and Heimer Müller's *Hercules* 2, describing the hero's search for the Hydra ("the forest is the beast").

range of jurgular noises it produces is simply bewildering.

As in all melodrama there is conflict between word and note: it is more difficult for the human brain to absorb the two when the words are not simply set to music. There is also conflict between two musical languages. At first I resented Goebbels's jazz-based, somewhat brutal modernism intrud-

ing on the less familiar Senegalese sound-world; gradually it became more African, with the trombonist Yves Robert sounding as though he had long been studying the cries of elephants. While nothing so vulgar as a synthesis was achieved, African rhythms eventually tempered and somehow tamed European inventions, just as Ponge's vaguely upbeat

That is just one reaction: as in all the best journeys into forests, there was no telling exactly where you were going. But at just over an hour, it was a musical journey that gripped the imagination from first to last.

RODNEY MILNES

OTHER LONDON OPERA

Ashman's cunning production, acted as the horological spirits of Ravel's little opera.

Eloquent static groupings lit by a lunar blue in the Puccini were met by pantomimic mechanicals, in stepped sets of scarlet, yellow and blue, in the Ravel. The orchestra, conducted first by Michael Rosewell then by James Lockhart, lapped up the idiosyncrasies of both composers with equal relish.

The LRSVF had two strong focal points: in Franziska Welan, whose inner passion rang through her powerful soprano from first to last; and in Florence Millon, a native-

speaking French Concepcion whose stage presence was as vivacious as her voice.

In the Puccini, the stentorian Rebecca Hazard also made her mark as La Zia Principessa. And in the Ravel, Henry Moss's absurdly lyrical poet Gonzalve and Paul Robinson's supple and elegantly inflected baritone muleteer Ramiro contributed memorable performances.

ROBERTO ALAGNA, busy preparing for Monday's *Traviata*, has handed over the title role in *Don Carlos* to Julian Gavin for the last two performances, John Higgins

writes. The two tenors are utterly dissimilar, and it says much for the power of Luc Bondy's production that it can accommodate such changes with impunity.

Gavin had the advantage of coming into a staging where all his partners were performing with the utmost security. But the young Australian, in his house debut, also had the disadvantage of being pitted against some of the world's great voices: Thomas Hampson (Posa), Karita Mattila (Elisabeth), Jose Van Dam (Philippe). There were few signs of his being overawed. He showed at his best in

the reinstated "locrymosa" scene. Here his voice, coupled with Van Dam's, soared over the orchestra as together they mourned Posa, the man they both believed to be a friend.

Gavin's chunky build and saucy face did no harm at all to Verdi's vision of puppy love in Fontainebleau forest. Under Bondy's guidance he grows up rapidly, if miserably: the Act II collapse at Elisabeth's feet was the performance of a man giving everything.

With Bernard Haitink showing much more drive in the pit and Martine Dupuy now making much of Eboli, this *Carlos* is the event of the operatic year to date, Alagna or no Alagna.

930 8800 • C.C: 0171-344 4444 • 0171-420 0000

١٥٥١ من ١١١١

OPERA
African tradition
meets European
avant-garde
in *Or The
Happless Land*
at the Almeida



POP 1

Suave synth-pop comes slithering back with the release of Electronic's second album



POP 2

... while Vernon Reid takes a trip to the borders of hip-hop on *Mistaken Identity*

THE TIMES
ARTS



POP 3

Veteran folk singer Norma Waterson goes solo for the first time in fine style



POP 4

Troubled but beautiful: Gabrielle pours her heart out in gorgeous ballads

LIVE GIG

Nation under a groove

ORIGINALLY scheduled for early May on a site in Oxfordshire, this mammoth outdoor dance party was then cancelled at the last minute. Fear of traffic congestion was the local council's official explanation for withholding a licence, although many read its decision as a thinly veiled snub to dance culture and its attendant drug problems.

As it happened, this rescheduled and relocated Tribal Gathering proved to be a tranquil, good-natured and professionally run affair. Drugs were far less evident than at more orthodox rock festivals, partly because of strict body-searches at the entrance gate, and the atmosphere around this wooded Bedfordshire estate remained naturally mellow throughout 15 hours of festivities.

The site was ringed by seven

Tribal Gathering
Luton Hoo Estate

large marquees, each specialising in a different sub-genre of the highly fragmented dance scene: jungle, hardcore, trance, progressive techno and so on. It also housed a busy fairground, bungee-jumping platform and numerous market stalls. The resemblance to conventional rock festivals was not coincidental, since this event is run by the same umbrella company, London's Mean Fiddler organisation.

Actually, when initiating the first Tribal Gathering last year, this largely rock-based company joined forces with dance promoters Universe. The offspring of this marriage was a healthy hybrid of rave and rock festival, attracting a colourful crowd of around 30,000 curious tourists and outsiders alongside serious ravers, spiky-topped punk veterans and hippy revivalists.

Recent shifts in musical fashion have helped to fuel this crossbreed spirit. Where pure electronics and pristine ambient mood once dominated techno's snobbish inner circle, thumping rock drums and distorted keyboard riffs now prevail — hence the powerful and hugely popular headline show by modish DJ duo the Chemical Brothers, with their brutally abrasive industrial beats, and the presence of raucous funk-propelled rockers Black Grape.

With roughly 80 acts from across the globe, it was impossible to sample everything. Notable highlights, though, included the astounding trip-hop symphonies of revitalised breakbeat innovators Coldcut and the early-morning turntable gymnastics of DJ Rap.

Ultimately, the second Tribal Gathering was a pleasingly open-minded triumph.

STEPHEN DALTON

POP ALBUMS: David Sinclair reports Electronic's guitarist missing in action

Yes, but where's Johnny?

ELECTRONIC

Raise the Pressure
(Parlophone/EMI 8 52166)

THIS tardy follow-up to Electronic's 1991 debut finds the "super-duo" of Bernard Sumner and Johnny Marr marginally updating their sound, but otherwise sticking to the suave synth-pop formula with which they started.

While Sumner's vocals follow in a straight line from his work with New Order, Marr is rapidly turning into the most reluctant guitar hero since Eric Clapton went into denial after the break-up of Blind Faith. Apart from a discreet feedback-driven solo in *Forbidden City*, the former Smiths guitarist hardly registers his presence, other than on keyboards and bass, for most of the album.

On the early tracks, *For You and Dork Angel*, Electronic tunelessly bridge the gap between the 1980s synth-pop of the Human League and the 1990s indie-pop of the Lightning Seeds. However, as the album unfolds, the added input of guest vocalist Denise Johnson and keyboard maestro Karl Bartos of Kraftwerk lend a refreshing new impetus to the mix. In particular Johnson's harmonies on the poignant *Second Nature* and the bumping techno rhythm tracks of *If You've Got Love* and *Freefall* underline the duo's renewed sense of purpose and bring a surprising sense of timeliness to *Raise the Pressure*.

VERNON REID

Mistaken Identity
(Epic 483921)

BEST known as guitarist in the now defunct Living Colour, Vernon Reid is one of those players who like to crank up the volume, but whose technique and broad understanding of music are surplus to the requirements of the heavy-rock genre. Hoping to avoid a trip to fusion limbo, he has taken a detour to the borderlands of hip-hop with *Mistaken Identity*.

Working with a nucleus of musicians that includes one DJ Logic on turntables and bop clarinetist Don Byron, with additional help from rappers Beans and Chubb Rock, Reid is careful not to overplay his hand on funky beat-box grooves such as *CP Time* and *Lightnin'*.

He throws his hat into an overcrowded ring with a scrappy tribute, *Saint Cobain*, then puts himself in a class of one as he takes off on a white-knuckle ride to the avant-jazz-rock ballads on *Who's My Name*.

It is brilliantly put together and performed. The constant twists and surprises make it a difficult but ultimately rewarding album to assimilate.

NORMA WATERSON

Norma
(Hearst/Rykodisc HN 1393)

AS singer in the Watsons since 1964, Norma Waterson has been at the helm of one of England's most distinguished folk dynasties, but without



Electronic — Bernard Sumner and Johnny Marr — have produced a "surprisingly timely" follow-up to their 1991 debut

PLACEBO

Placebo
(Elevator Music/Hut 7243 8 41861)

SO, there was an American, a Swiss and a Swede who met in London and decided to form a group called Placebo. The punchline is a debut album of unusual excellence, if rather doubtful stylistic provenance.

A bunch of glam-punks with the musical instincts of progressive rockers, they tend to play a little too fast for their own good. Brad Wood's lightweight production and singer Brian Molko's seemingly helium-assisted vocals make it sound at times like a Rush record played at the wrong speed. But they have plenty of drive and no shortage of ideas.

There is also the matter of Molko's ambiguous sexuality, a wild card which they produce with a flourish on the lyric of *Nancy Boy*. This is a group that we will all be talking about for some time to come.

TOP TEN ALBUMS

- 1 *Recurring Dream* — Best Of... Crowded House (Capitol)
- 2 *Jagged Little Pill* — Alanis Morissette (Maverick)
- 3 *Moseley Shoals* — Ocean Colour Scene (MCA)
- 4 *Falling Into You* — Celine Dion (Epic)
- 5 *The Score* — Fugees (Columbia)
- 6 *Older* — George Michael (Virgin)
- 7 *The Smurfs Go Pop!* — Smurfs (EMI TV)
- 8 *18 'Til I Die* — Smurfs (EMI TV)
- 9 *(What's the Story) Morning Glory?* — Oasis (Creation)
- 10 *Ocean Drive* — Lighthouse Family (Wild Card)

Copyright © 1996

The mother of invention

In which the mystery of what happened to Gabrielle, 1993's brightest young thing, is solved

Sometimes this world is beyond figuring out. War, disease, pestilence, cigarettes actually being bad for you, *Friends* being massively successful... I can't even begin to understand why all these things are so.

Another thing to add to this list of injustices is the chart position of Gabrielle's most recent single: 23. *Twenty-three*. If someone goes to all the trouble of recording *Forger About the World*, one of the summer's most luxuriously troubled ballads, a four-minute slink through the

sweat, sweetness and claustrophobia of a London heat-wave, and it only gets to No 23, then what hope do the Irish peace talks have? Still, Gabrielle's being quite Zen about it all. She, like any stout British citizen, is blaming it on the weather.

"Well, it's been quite rainy, hasn't it?" she says. "And *Forger About the World* is a very summery, heatwave record. As soon as we get more than four days of sun, I reckon it'll go back in the charts. So I'm watching Michael Fish and Bill Giles with eagle eyes."

Over the years Gabrielle has learnt to roll with the punches. As with any artist who has a womb they intend to use, Gabrielle's career has been stop-start, juggling *Being a Genius* with *Being a Mother*. After kicking off her recording career with what became 1993's national anthem, *Dreams*, and picking up a Brit Award for Best British Newcomer with her million-plus selling debut album, *Find Your Way*, she disappeared.

"I was having a baby, wasn't I?" she says. "I knew the night he was conceived and everything. You wake up in the morning and you know that it's your plus one — your belly feels like something's just started, just been planted."

Unfortunately the Happiest Time in a Woman's Life was slightly marred by the presence of the child's father. "I'd just had the baby, right," Gabrielle says, bristling with indignation, "just pushed this

thing with a head the size of a football out into the world, and while they were weighing him I reached over and started eating chocolate to reward myself for being so brave."

"And he says: 'You gotta start losing weight now, girl. You've become real disgusting. Lay off the chocolate.' I mean!" Gabrielle looks revolted by the memory.

"Anyway, the least said about him the better; like, thanks for the baby, but breaking up with him was the best thing I ever did."

As with any tempestuous relationship, it left its mark on Gabrielle's music: her current album, *Gabrielle*, sighs and shivers with the break-up and fall-out of their time together. The slow, haunted ballads smart with the soul-exhaustion of trying to cope with a troubled individual on a day-to-day basis; and the up-tempo numbers bristle with relief and resolution at finally being free.

What is amazing is the sheer poppiness of *Gabrielle*. Over 15 tracks of a swing-Motown hybrid, Gabrielle's silk-soft voice always manages to find the brighter side of things by the third verse, and every track here could be lifted as a single. *Have You Ever Wondered* bursts into life with a sparkling, Smith-esque acoustic guitar intro, and skips into one of the most life-affirming choruses this side of *Groove is in the Heart*.

And the board meeting at which Gabrielle's record company has to decide between *There She Goes*, *Our Love Is Over* and *I Live in Hope* as the next single is bound to be fraught. It may have to be decided by a penalty shoot-out.

"I love all pop," she declares. "I've got a poster of Liam from Oasis at home. People think it's weird that a black woman's into white rock, but y'know — anything and everything that's good."

What a brilliant description of Gabrielle.

● Gabrielle is at Ronnie Scott's in London on July 7, 14, 21 and 28

● The album *Gabrielle* is out now on Go! Discs



CAITLIN MORAN

Andys Records

Hear

The 3 Tenors

In Concert

1994

at all our stores

Ashton-under-Lyne Barnsley
Bedford Beverley Blackburn Bolton
Bury St. Edmunds Cambridge Chelmsford
Colchester Doncaster Grimsby Halifax Hull
Ipswich Kings Lynn Lancaster Lincoln
Loughborough Lowestoft Mansfield Norwich
Oldham Peterborough Preston Rochdale
Scarborough Sheffield - Meadowhall
Southport Wakefield Warrington

The world's best loved tenors come to Britain for the first time ever on 6th July when José Carreras, Plácido Domingo and Luciano Pavarotti make their debut at Wembley Stadium.

To celebrate this unique occasion, Warner Classics release *The 3 Tenors 'Special World Tour Edition'* which includes:

- An exclusive colour hardback picturebook featuring a series of unpublished photographs, prefaced by personal contributions from The Tenors themselves.
- Gold effect CD of the best selling 1994 concert in Los Angeles.
- A distinctive gold foil-blocked slipcase.

Luciano Pavarotti appears courtesy of the Decca Record Company Ltd.

THE 3 TENORS RETAINED BY THE TENORS 1994

THEATRES

PALACE THEATRE 0171 434 0003
020 269 0444 (Mon-Sat 10am-11pm)
0444 444 0000 (Sun 12pm-10pm)
THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR MUSICAL

LES MISÉRABLES
NOW IN ITS 11TH RECORD-BREAKING YEAR
Over 7.50 Mths. Thu & Sat 7.30
Lutoncom not advised
until the interval
LIMITED NO. OF SEATS AVAILABLE
DAILY FROM BOX OFFICE

PHOENIX 0171 389 1733
(044 444 444 0000 (Sat))

BEST MUSICAL
Oscar/Nominee Awards
Play & Performance Awards
WILLY RUSSELL'S
BLOOD BROTHERS
"A night of music to the West, and music to the West" O'Neil
Even 7.45 Mths. Thu & Sat 7.30

PRINCE EDWARD 0171 447 5400
Plus 0171 447 5400 (Sat 10am-11pm)
0444 444 444 0000 (Sun 12pm-10pm)
NOW PREVIEWING
Commonwealth presents
MARTIN GUERRE
A New Musical by
ROBERT SCHENBERG
WORLD PREMIERE TO JULY
Mon-Sat 7.45 Mths. Thu & Sat 7.30
AIR-COOLLED THEATRE

PRINCE OF WALES 0171 597 0071
020 000 344 444
"THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN" BL
ELVIS
THE HIT MUSICAL
"A SHOW FIT FOR A KING" THE
"PURE HISTORICAL" Side
Mon-Sat 7.45 Mths. Thu & Sat 7.30
FR 5.30 PER. ALL SEATS 1/2 PRICE

QUEEN'S 014 550 004 444
020 000 344 444 (Mon-Sat 10am-11pm)
MICHAEL BALL
BAGDA FARRAH
IN SCHENBERG'S APPEALS
Award-winning musical

PASSION
"LIGHTS UP THE TOWN" E. Sci
"A JEWEL IN THE WEST END
CROWD" S. Tel

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE
COMPANY
LONDON 0171 838 8801
BAREFOOT JULIUS CAESAR Ton 1
7.30
THE PIT: THE PHOENICIAN
WOMEN Ton 1 7.15
STRATFORD 01783 258223
RST: AS YOU LIKE IT Ton 7.30
TICK: THE WINTER. Ton 1
7.30
TOP: THE COMEDY OF ERRORS
Ton 1 7.30

SAVOY 0171 838 8801
020 000 344 444 (Mon-Sat 10am-11pm)
ANGELA THORNE
COMMUNICATING
DOORS
by ALAN AYCKBOURN
"WONDERFULLY FUNNY AND
GENUINELY SCARY" D. Tel
Even 7.30 Mths. Wed & Sat 7.30
LAST 4 WEEKS

SHAKESPEARE 0171 370 5333
0171 413 3333 (Sat/Sun 10am-11pm)
Group 0171 413 3321

TOMMY
PAUL KEATING
as Tommy
"GREATLY INSPIRING
IMAGINATIVE... UNUSUAL!"
Mon-Sat 8pm, Wed & Sat 8pm
BOOK NOW
LIMITED DAILY AVAILABILITY
GOOD SEATS AVAILABLE FOR RENT

ST MARTIN'S 0171 838 1440
020 000 344 444 (Mon-Sat 10am-11pm)
0171 344 444 444 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
Group 0171 312 1887 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
Even 7.30 Mths. Sat 5.30
4th Year of Agatha Christie's
THE MURDERER

STRAND THEATRE Box Office 020 7471 5010
020 7471 5010 (Mon-Sat 10am-11pm)
Group 0171 413 3321/0171 413 3328

"BUDDY"
The Buddy Holly Story
"BRILLIANT" Sun Tel

"BUDDY"
"WONDERFUL... STUNNING" Sun Tel

"BUDDY"
Mon-Thurs 8.00 PM 5.30 & 8.30
Sat 5.00 & 8.30
ALL SEATS 1/2 PRICE FR 5.30 PER
7th HEAVENLY YEAR

VAUGHAN 0171 838 1440
044 444 444 0000 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
Julian Stiles

SALAD DAYS
"Full of delight" O'Neil
Mon-Sat 8.00 PM 5.30 & 8.30
FULLY BOOKED

0171 838 1440 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
044 444 444 0000 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
Group 0171 312 1887 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
0171 413 3321 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)

WINNER
TWO OLIVER AWARDS
BEST MUSICAL
"JOLSON"
with BRIAN CONLEY

"A RESOUNDING HIT"
Resounding Theatre
On Broadway Highs
Alan Stewart will play Julian
Even 7.30, Mths. Wed & Sat 7.30
FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED
NOW BOOKING TO FEB '97

WHITEHALL 0171 351 1755
WOLFELOWE COMING IN JULY

WYNDHAM 0171 351 1755
020 000 344 444 (Mon-Sat 10am-11pm)
044 444 444 0000 (Sat/Sun 12pm-10pm)
JAYAVANTHI
NORMA LUTHER
In Henry James
THE ASPEN PAPERS

To advertise in this section please call
our Entertainments
Team on
0171 680 6222
or fax
0171 481 9313

FESTIVALS

5th
GUILDFORD
FOLK & BLUES FESTIVAL
AUGUST 17 & 18 1996 at Stoke Park

PETER GREEN
EDDI READER
SHANE MACGOWAN & The Pops

BIG COUNTRY
BIG TOWN PLAYBOYS
MEN THEY COULDN'T HANG
BIG JOE LOUIE & THE BLUES KINGS
THE HAMPTERS
ALBION BAND
ELIZA CATHRYN
SHOOLENIFTY
DR DIDD
NANA BEYOND

KAMRIN
LIT THE SOFA
REDWOOD
ANNA EYDER
NEW BUSHWICK
MOUNTAIN
DANDYVILLE
UNDECEITFUL BYSTANDERS
(All artists subject to contract)

Tickets:
Weekend (incl. camping) £27 in advance (£32 on day if available)
One day (incl. camping) £17 in advance (£22 on day if available)
Children under 12.50 accompanied by an adult
Camping (weekend) tickets only, no 20 beds tent plus £2
Postal Bookings to:
Guildford Folk & Blues Festival, 54 Haydon Place, Guildford, Surrey GU1 4NE
Banking & Information: 01483 451159

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 680 6800

EDUCATION

FAX:
0171 782 7899

POSTS

Forssa Vocational Adult Education Centre is one of the leading adult educators in southwestern Finland. One of our main education lines is information technology. Next autumn we will launch a programme leading to a B.Sc. level degree in software engineering.

For that purpose we are looking for an

ADP-INSTRUCTOR

who would be responsible for the conduction and tuition of the essential subjects of the programme.

You should have the equivalent of a college or university degree in technology or economics, as well as a few years' experience in the corresponding field. You should have abilities for adult education and a good command of English, orally as well as written. The post should be accepted by 1.10.96 at the latest.

If you are interested, send a personal letter and your CV to Jari Mustajärvi, P.O.Box 1, FIN-30101 Forssa, Finland, to arrive no later than July 30th.

For further information, please contact
Jari Mustajärvi, tel. +358-16-4140 610, email: jari.mustajarvi@fak.fi or
Juhani Honkamaa, tel. +358-16-4140 618, email: juhani.honkamaa@fak.fi.

Partikkeli 8, P.O. Box 1, FIN-30101 FORSSA, Finland Tel. +358-16-4140 600 Fax +358-16-4140 608
FORSSA VOCATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE

COURSES

EAGLE EYES REQUIRED

Would you like to practice as a freelance proofreader or editor earning an excellent income working from home? Then mark the errors in this advertisement and post it to Chapterhouse with your name, and a dress. We'll send you a free prospectus of our training services. Chapterhouse courses are respected internationally and our professional tutors give you their personal attention. We never pretend its easy, but we have a six-year record of establishing many successful freelancers through our co-residence training and seminars.

If you're too busy a phone call will do.
Chapterhouse, 2 Southernhay West, Exeter EX1 1JG.
Tel: 01392 494488, Fax: 01392 498088

MSc
In Human Resource Management

Sems
UNIVERSITY OF SURREY
GUILDFORD, SURREY GU2 5XH

TEL: 01483 259511
FAX: 01483 259511

Faculty of Business and Law

Diploma in Law

A career as a solicitor or barrister may be open to you even though you studied a non-law degree. Kingston Law School offers a one year full time law conversion course that not only gives you a thorough grounding in various aspects of law but allows you to proceed to the final practical stage of lawyer training.

Approved by the Law Society and CPE Board

Accommodation available

College of Law LPC places

Part Time Mode

All usual University facilities on site

Interested students are invited to contact the Law School office at Kingston by telephoning 0181-547 7326 (24 hour direct line) or by writing to Kingston Law School, Kingston University, Kingston Hill, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7LB
http://polaw.kingston.ac.uk/6007law/school.html

KINGSTON UNIVERSITY

Quality Courses Quality Education
Kingston University's mission is to support all forms of the journey by the development of individuals and organisations through quality career-oriented higher education, advanced training and research

Free booklet reveals...

How To Write Successful Children's Books

CALL NOW ON FREEPHONE
0500 980 970

to discover the genuine pleasures and very real rewards of being a children's author. Alternatively, please fill in the coupon below and send it to:
How To Write Successful Children's Books, FREEPOST NW3521, London SE19 3BR.

YES! I want to discover the secrets of becoming a successful children's writer. Please send me a free booklet.

Name.....
Address.....
Postcode.....

Send to: How To Write Successful Children's Books, FREEPOST NW3521, London SE19 3BR.

If you do not wish to receive further offers from First Street Publications Ltd or other carefully selected organisations in the future, please tick box ☐

FREEPHONE 0500 980 970

Interested in Working with US Universities and UK businesses?

The Centre for Academic Programmes abroad co-ordinates work placements and educational programmes for American students abroad. We have a vacancy for an **INTERNSHIP SUPERVISOR** whose responsibilities are:

- * locating work placements in the UK for US students
- * providing supervision and support to the students
- * the monitoring and development of our services in the US

You must have a University degree and previous academic experience - career counselling skills and knowledge of the US University system are desirable.
Salary is negotiable depending on your experience.
Interested? Please send your CV and handwritten cover letter to:
Interim Position, CAPA
15 Albert Mews, London W8 5RU
Fax: 0171 584 0886

HEADMISTRESS FOR JAPANESE MONTESSORI NURSERY SCHOOL

Headmistress for a new Montessori Nursery school. Native Japanese. Graduate from Japanese school. Fluent in English. Applicants should have the Nursery and Primary Mont. Dip. and experience working in Montessori Nursery. Please apply to Box No 7154 with full CV.

LANGUAGE COURSES

French in France
Join us in the Midi sunshine this summer from only £68 per week.
Enrollees Institute
Montpellier
Tel/Fax: 0033 67261892
Tel/Fax: 01260 271885

LANGUAGE COURSES

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME IN THE U.S.A.
Calling all 18-25 yr old Graduates & Under Graduates!!
Get your career off to a superb start by joining an American Company on our 3 month Voluntary work experience programme.

Prestigious positions with Blue-Chip Companies - Wonderful Locations -
Challenge Educational Services
181 Lorne Road, Home, Surrey, RG3 3SL.
Tel: 01773 220261

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Vinerian Professorship of English Law

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Vinerian Professorship of English Law (which falls vacant upon the retirement of Professor G.H. Treitel, QC, on 30 September 1996) with effect from 1 October 1997.

A non-dependant professional fellowship at All Souls College is attached to the professorship.

Applications (two copies, or one only from overseas candidates, naming three referees, should be received not later than 30 September 1996 by the Registrar, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JD, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

The University is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

LLB

IN LONDON, FULL-TIME, PART-TIME, OR AT HOME BY DISTANCE LEARNING

Holborn College, in conjunction with the University of Wolverhampton, offer an LLB (Honours) Degree.

- Academic excellence
Impressive pass rates.
- Assessment by up-to-date methods: course work 20%, unseen exams 80%.
- Each year certified separately.
- Value for money
Fully inclusive fees: nothing more to pay

Discount for enrolment before 31 July

Full-time £4,145	£400
Part-time £1,745	£200
Home-study £1,550	£60

All study materials included.

Special advance payment scheme: protects against inflation! Three year full-time combined fee £10,335 and maintenance.

LEA Grant scheme: UK students can claim £890

Midland Bank Loan Scheme (subject to status).

- Study at London's leading independent law school
- Realistic entry: mature students always welcome.
- Transfer from other Universities with advanced standing.
- Degree-level entry reduces course length.
- Diploma scheme enables you to take one subject at a time.
- Comprehensive library with Lexis and IT facilities.

For further information, please contact
The Registrar, Dept UK/TM,
Holborn College,
200 Greyhound Road, London W14 9RY
Telephone: 0171 385 3377 Fax: 0171 381 3377

Other courses
Access courses
The Bar Examination Course
LLM Degree (University of Wolverhampton)
Diplomas in Law
Diploma in Public Relations

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

LLB (Honours) Degree
For external students

Holborn fee* Discount before 31 July

Full-time £1,995	£500
Part-time £1,095	£200
Home-study £860	£60

Three year combined fee £4,135
*excludes University of London registration and examination fees.

EDUCATION

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Times Newspapers Education Courses Review

AUGUST 11 - SEPTEMBER 13

Once again, we will be publishing our Education Courses Review. Every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday for five weeks.

The Times and The Sunday Times will combine to ensure you find the course that's right for you.

For further information, or to place an advertisement, please telephone Adrian Cribb on 0171 680 6800

THE SUNDAY TIMES

SENIOR APPOINTMENTS

THE FURTHER EDUCATION FUNDING COUNCIL

The Further Education Funding Council of England is looking for a Chief Inspector to lead the inspection framework in the further education sector in England. This move towards college-based assessment and, ultimately, accreditation will require diplomacy, skilful management and a strong leader from you - the sector's main spokesperson on quality and standards.

COVENTRY

CHIEF INSPECTOR

FE/2/312

This high profile post within the further education sector will require a unique blend of skills and experience.

You will take the lead in ensuring that key Council objectives are achieved. Foremost will be the introduction of the next stage of the inspection framework in the further education sector in England. This move towards college-based assessment and, ultimately, accreditation will require diplomacy, skilful management and a strong leader from you - the sector's main spokesperson on quality and standards.

As a member of the Council's senior management team responsible for an inspectorate budget of £7.5 million and a team of inspectors, both full and part time, totalling almost 900 professional staff, you will have strong management and motivational skills. Your communication ability, both verbal and written, must be of the highest order. You must have the extensive knowledge of the issues within further education, both in the UK and internationally which will ensure you have credibility in political, educational and industrial circles.

The salary and benefits package is designed to attract candidates of the necessary calibre who can maintain and develop the quality and high standards of further education in England as we move towards the millennium.

For an informal discussion with the current, retiring Chief Inspector please call Terry Melia on 01203 863152.

To apply, please telephone our recruitment line on 01203 863170 during office hours for an application pack, quoting our reference number. Completed applications, which are welcomed from all sections of the community, should be returned to the Further Education Funding Council by 9 August 1996.

Interviews will be taking place in early September 1996.

INDEPENDENT EDUCATION

MPW
Mander Portman Woodward
Independent Sixth-Form Colleges

- ◆ Maintaining the size of seven
- ◆ Specialist A-Level departments
- ◆ 100% A-Level ABC*
- ◆ and extra technique

0121 454 9637
0121 454 9638
0121 454 9639

FOR HIGH ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Choose a **CIFE** College

Two year Courses - GCSE & A Level

Croydon	Cambridge Tutors	0181 688 5284
Golders Green	The Tutor Centre	0181 201 8020
Hendon	Albany	0181 202 5965
Holborn	Davies's	0171 430 1622
Kensal Green	Bales	0181 960 5899
Kensington	Ashbourne	0171 937 3658
Kensington	Collingham	0171 244 7414
Kensington	Lansdowne	0171 581 3307
Kensington	MPW	0171 584 8555
Birmingham	MPW	0121 454 9637
Bristol	MPW	0117 925 5688
Cambridge	CCSS	01223 316890
Cambridge	MPW	01223 350 158
Harrrogate	Harrrogate Tutorial	01423 501041
Hove	Bellerby's	01273 723911
Market Harborough	Brooke House	01858 462452
Oxford	Cherwell	01865 242670
Oxford	Modes	01865 245172
Oxford	Oxford Tutorial	01865 793333
Rochester	Rochester Tutors	01634 828115

COURSES

LONDON MONTESSORI

TRAIN TO TEACH

JOBS AVAILABLE FOR OUR GRADUATES

- Diploma Courses leading to B. Ed.
- Full-Time and Part-Time Montessori Courses
- Montessori Correspondence Courses start NOW
- Early Learning materials & books available by Mail Order

OPEN EVENINGS EVERY MONTH

Call for details 0171 493 0165 or write Dept ST

LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE
18 BALDWIN ST.
LONDON, W1T 1TG.

TECHNOLOGY COURSES

The University of Sheffield
Department of Mechanical & Process Engineering

An EPSRC-funded CASE studentship in collaboration with British Aerospace

The effect of laser processing on the structural integrity of aerospace components.

A three year research studentship leading to a PhD is available from Sept 1996. The successful applicant will have, or expect to obtain, a first or upper second class degree in Mechanical Engineering, Materials or related discipline.

Laser cutting is becoming increasingly attractive for the manufacture of aerospace components owing to the potential for automation and flexibility. However, no evaluation of the quality of the surface produced, in terms of the effect of process variables on the initiation and propagation of fatigue cracks, has yet been made.

Fracture Mechanics techniques and principles will be used to quantify fatigue damage created from surfaces obtained under various laser cutting conditions. An in-depth study will be made of the effects of surface topography and heat affected zone metallurgy, as well as comparisons with conventional cutting processes.

The normal EPSRC grant will be supplemented by a generous contribution from British Aerospace. For information and applications contact: Dr R de los Rios, Department of Mechanical & Process Engineering, The University of Sheffield, Mapin Street, Sheffield S1 3JD. Tel: 0114-282 5159

Founded in 1905, the University of Sheffield provides higher education within a research-led environment. We encourage equality of opportunity for all.

RESEARCH

RESEARCH FELLOW

Psychology & Diabetes

Required from October for 3 years in Psychology Department for research on interpreting diabetic risk. Candidates should preferably have a PhD in relevant area of health psychology. Salary up to £15,986 p.a. (under review).

Information from Professor J R Eiser, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QG; (01392) 264618, to whom applications (CV plus the names of two referees) should be sent by 19 July 1996, quoting reference no. R217.

Equal Opportunities Employer

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

INDEPENDENT EDUCATION

WESTMINSTER ABBEY CHOIR

Recent research shows that involvement in music improves academic performance. If your son is 6 or 7, he could be one of the six musical boys to join us in 1997 and benefit from an exceptional educational opportunity.

For further details of this world-famous Choir and its unique School, please contact The Headmaster, Gordon Roland-Adams, Westminster Abbey Choir School, Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3NT.

Tel: 0171 222 6151
Next audition: Wednesday 2nd October.

Career training for GRADUATES

12 wk intensive career skills & information technology course designed to launch your career. Options in Marketing, Media, Accounts & Business Languages. Professional career planning & job placement assistance.

Prospectus (01665) 240963
St. Aldegates College
New Place (460),
Hemel Hempstead HP1 1LH

LANGUAGE COURSES

GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSES
at the German Cultural Centre
GOETHE INSTITUT

Summer Intensive Courses start 8/7/96 & 25/7/96

50 Princeps Gate (Exhibition Road) London SW7 2PH
Tel: 0171 411 3451
Fax: 0171 581 0974

THE SUNDAY TIMES

THE SUNDAY TIMES

1996 FORTHCOMING EDUCATION FEATURES

MBA / BUSINESS COURSES
Friday 19th July
Sunday 21st July

PARENT POWER SUPPLEMENT 'THE GOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS GUIDE'
Sunday 11th August

EDUCATION COURSES REVIEW
August / September

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS
Friday 27th September
Sunday 29th September

For further information about these features or to advertise please contact Simon Mallinson on:
Tel: 0171 680 6800
Fax: 0171 782 7899

EDUCATION

A future for the excluded

Hugh Thompson reports on government and school efforts to help pupils who are sent home

The seemingly inexorable rise in school exclusions has meant that the subject is seldom out of the headlines for long. Next week it will be back when Robin Squire, the Education Minister, outlines the Government's thinking on how to reverse the trend.

Mr Squire will confirm the intention to increase the maximum length of suspensions from school and will promise new measures to cope with disruptive pupils. But many in the education world believe that a fresh approach is needed to control the problem.

The figures show that in 1995, 12,500 children were permanently excluded (expelled) from schools in England. That compared with a 1991 figure of fewer than 3,000.

Several main reasons are given for this depressing trend. First, as schools have become more conscious of their place in the performance leagues, they are less tolerant of pupils who consume a lot of resources and contribute nothing to their league position.

Teachers' unions have become more militant about members not only being abused but having to be the backstop for a variety of social problems. There is the feeling that as all authority is diminished, so the problems in handling older teenagers in particular become harder. At least half of those permanently excluded are 15 or 16.

However, Carl Carson, Reader in Education at Christ Church College, Canterbury, who undertook the last national survey into exclusions, says: "The picture is patchy. While some areas have found the whole problem increasingly difficult, especially in terms of reintegrating stu-

dents, others have managed to get a hold on the situation. "Some local education authorities' exclusion rates are ten times higher than others", and the variations cannot be explained by the socio-economics of the area."

One authority that does show distinct improvement is Lincolnshire. Permanent exclusions in the county, in line with national trends, rose from

'For many children, just being forced to change schools is often enough to make them wake up'

42 in 1991 to 138 last year. This year, with only half a term to go, the figure is down to 110.

Bill Rogers, the head of the county's Emotional and Behavioural Support Service, says: "If we have any message for other areas, it is the value in integrating the support system and the pupil referral units, where those who are permanently or temporarily excluded are taught."

"We are running in-service programmes in many schools, helping to train teachers and support staff to handle disruptive pupils. It is important that consistent systems are set up and that pupils are rewarded as well as punished."

But this contact means that we are aware of what is going on and we can take a preventive role and help difficult

pupils — before they are excluded."

The Lincolnshire figures show that 35 per cent of those who have been permanently excluded do go back to a mainstream school, some almost the next day. Others will return after a period at a referral unit.

Timothy Daniels was one such boy. Not only was his behaviour erratic, but he had often moved house. By the time he was 13, he had been to nine schools and finally ended up in one of the county's four pupil referral units.

Steve Acres, his team leader at the unit, says: "Once we had him in a class of nine, everything changed. His work got better, and with it his attitude. It wasn't all bad news and he started to react positively. What we run here is a small school, not a glorified youth club. I don't believe in any child being totally impossible. Many of those we cannot get back into the mainstream have physical or mental problems and needed social education from the start."

After eight weeks, Timothy was ready to go back to secondary school for two days a week. After a term, he was able to cope, and has recently completed his GCSEs.

In Lincolnshire, referral units are seen as revolving doors, not rubbish dumps. It is cheaper for society to spend money on trying to reintegrate student such as Timothy Daniels at school age than to pay £2,500 a week to incarcerate him later in life.

But it isn't only individuals who need help. Two years ago, a school in the south of the county was almost at breaking point. Its permanent exclusions accounted for almost 20 per cent of the total of the



Out on a limb: how can education win him back for his and society's sake?

260 schools in the county.

The support services, with the staff's co-operation, drew up guidelines for rules and rewards. There were teach-ins for the staff and special trips for pupils who had achieved acceptable levels of behaviour.

Dinner ladies and playground supervisors were also involved because disruptive behaviour anywhere in the school can spill into the classroom. Two years later, the school has not only been commended by school inspectors for its discipline but is visited by other schools.

Mr Rogers says: "For many children, just being forced to change schools is enough to make them wake up, but for others there has to be a more integrated approach."

Hands off academic autonomy

A national quality quango is not the answer, says Geoffrey Alderman

Last March a group of senior academics and administrators from former Soviet-bloc states met in Erfurt in Germany to consider the proper relationship between universities and the State. They adopted ten theses, informed by certain basic ideas: the State must respect academic freedom and allow universities to regulate their own standards. In return, universities must guarantee transparency of process and public accountability.

In Britain, no such mutual understanding exists. A Joint Planning Group (JPG) is considering how to set up a single, nationwide quality assurance agency to replace the Higher Education Quality Council and the subject-

specific quality assessments undertaken by Government-controlled funding councils. A report by the JPG in April has been criticised by vice-chancellors, who are suspicious of a national body on which the universities would be in a minority, and which would have ultimate control over academic standards.

'There is no gold standard in a system so richly diverse'

The Government appears adamant that where so much taxpayers' money is involved, it must have the right to lay down standards and to inspect quality.

No one in higher education is arguing that institutions should not be held accountable for the quality of services they provide. But there is no agreement with Government over what quality in higher education is. In industry it is defined as "fitness for purpose", or satisfying the customer. Such definitions are out of place in colleges and universities, where what is important is fitness of purpose. The overriding purpose of higher education is to engage in dialogue. And insofar as the student may be considered the customer, the aim is to change rather than satisfy the customer.

Quality in higher education cannot be defined by reference to a set of bureaucratic procedures. Rather, in the words used at Erfurt, quality is "the working philosophy which the university employs to achieve the goals it has set for itself, including the maintenance of academic standards. Such standards are defined as the explicit levels of attainment needed to obtain particular academic qualifications and other assessed outcomes."

Universities set their own goals. They can, of course, be inspected to see whether those goals are being achieved, but in a higher education system as richly diverse as we now have in Britain, they cannot be judged against some super-benchmark.

There is no "gold standard". Such arguments do not find favour with the present Government, which wishes to inject into higher education a particular philosophy, whereby the funding of teaching would be linked to inspection outcomes, or "graded profiles".

League tables may inform public choice of football teams, but such measurements are too crude to be applied sensibly in this instance.

The Government could impose its first through legislation, but that would be unwise because the willing co-operation of the institutions would be absent. A more practical approach would be to ask the universities and colleges to design a system with which they would feel comfortable. They would then be required to report their methods and findings publicly.

In academia, peer pressure and public reputation are potent weapons. Institutions that did not reach the threshold would be shamed out of business.

Professor Alderman is Head of the Academic Development and Quality Assurance Unit at Middlesex University.

How do you change the culture of a £75 million-a-year institution? David Charter investigates

The battle for a university's soul

More than 18 months after a staff revolt led to the resignation of its Vice-Chancellor, Portsmouth University will next week name his successor.

The sheer length of time it has taken the former polytechnic to find a replacement reflects the enormous problems involved in changing the culture of a £75 million-a-year institution.

Portsmouth's troubles were seen by many as highlighting shortcomings in the structure of the new universities set up by the 1988 Education Reform Act. Neil Merritt was ousted in December 1994 as much because of criticism of his expenses claims as by a widespread view among staff that he operated an autocratic power structure.

Concerns about his behaviour, claiming for first-class airline tickets while travelling in cheap seats, were exacerbated by inadequate communication channels. Lecturers felt powerless in the decision-making process; the atmosphere was ripe for intrigue.

The sinks in the Vice-Chancellor's top-floor lavatory were said to have gold taps. That this belief circulated widely showed both the extent of the rumour mill and the level of mistrust.

Since then, Portsmouth's governing board has undergone a long process of self-examination. The appointment next week will be accompanied by a host of proposals for reform, in a document it will circulate to all universities. Portsmouth hopes that this will not only safeguard it from future troubles but become a model of good practice.

Caroline Williams, the new chairwoman of governors, said: "The main problem in the sector is the relationship between the management, academic council and the board of governors. Like probably all of the new universities, we had not got to grips with how to make that structure work."

Governors have ultimate responsibility, but at Portsmouth they were felt to exercise too much power. The board was dominated by local business people. The new proposals will strengthen the academic board's influence by better links with governors.

Mrs Williams said: "In the end, you are a big business.



Neil Merritt, the former Vice-Chancellor of Portsmouth

You have to be managed. But we are not an ordinary business. We are also a community of scholars — and it is all about how you pull those two together. Previously, those two strands were running separately here."

The key proposals aim to ensure openness. Staff complained there was nowhere to go if they were unhappy with governors' decisions. Traditional universities have an external scrutineer — the visitor — to investigate such complaints.

Portsmouth is to establish a Chancellor's Court for this purpose. Composed of the Chancellor and two others appointed by him, it will consider complaints presented by a minimum of four governors, enough to ensure that staff can raise issues through their representatives. The court will be able to call on the full board to review decisions.

Along with this safety valve, there will be an annual survey of staff opinion, followed by monitored action plans, as well as an annual open forum.

A nominations committee will be set up to find new governors, replacing a system referred to as "mystical" by senior staff, to ensure a broad balance of board members.

Openness, however, brings its own peculiar challenges. Governors did not publish the full inquiry into events surrounding Mr Merritt's departure because of lawsuit fears. (It is available to staff.)

The determination to involve staff closely in the recruitment of the new Vice-Chancellor led to the collapse of the first search. The best candidates were said to have pulled out because they thought the process was too open.

Staff morale cannot be said to be perfect, but the main concerns now are the government cuts hitting the whole of higher education.

Mrs Williams is convinced that the university has matured over the last 18 months. She says: "One can never be sure, however wonderful your procedures, that someone one day won't do something improper and break them. But I think that we are stronger now, and that if it had not happened, we would have muddled on and none of the real issues behind it would have been addressed at all."

What are the signs of a good prep school?

Scholarships may provide the answer, reports Susan Elkin

Choosing a good, suitable prep school for a child is a minefield. Conflicting, confusing or even misleading information is all too common. No two schools are the same and there is not a school in Britain — maintained or independent — which does not have something good, interesting and unusual to offer.

Anyone who elects to buy independent education is proposing to spend large sums and there are plenty of providers fiercely competing for "market share". How are parents to make a wise choice?

Of course, there is no substitute for visiting the schools, talking to pupils and staff and looking at the facilities. But getting the "feel" of a school is subjective. Parents obviously want to know how many children pass Common Entrance and gain admission to their chosen senior independent — or sometimes maintained sector — school.

Beyond that, looking carefully at the numbers of scholarships awarded and finding out what these actually mean can be a useful source of objective information. A school

which gets large numbers of scholarships is probably providing a lot of individually targeted "extension" work. There is usually a wealth of opportunity for the development of every talent, too — music, drama, art, sport and so on. Whether a child wins a scholarship or not she or he must benefit from being educated in a school with these priorities.

All schools try to offer a holistic experience (a "rounded" education), so does it matter how many scholarships a prep school achieves? Scholarships of all types are, after all, awarded only for proven excellence or ability. And although most scholarships represent some kind of cash benefit to the parent, the kudos and recognition of achievement is often just as important.

Broadwater Manor, a mixed prep school in Worthing, Sussex, provides an interesting example. There are 20 pupils in its top year due to transfer to senior school this autumn. Fourteen have won scholarships. Five more pupils, who are two



years younger, have also won scholarships this year. Any school which can win 19 scholarships in a single year is clearly doing very well.

David Telfer, Broadwater Manor's head, says: "The value can be high. A 50 per cent award at Lancing College which we have won this year

— not for the first time — is worth more than £6,000 per annum for five years. That's a total of at least £30,000 and it's inflation-proof."

Between them, other Broadwater Manor pupils have scooped two art scholarships, three music awards, and two for sport at various Sussex senior schools.

Of Broadwater Manor's five younger scholars, four of them hold much sought-after "continuation" scholarships for Brighton College and Lancing. Mr Telfer says: "It means that the senior school pays 20 per cent of the student's fees for his or her last two years in this school. We match that with a further 20 per cent. The boy or girl is then guaranteed a 20 per cent award at the senior school but she or he is asked to sit the 13-plus scholarship examination papers with a chance of enhancing the award still further. In most cases the award is enhanced."

So how is it done, given that Broadwater Manor pupils have been awarded more than twice as

many scholarships in 1996 as senior pupils achieved there in 1995? "We work very hard at maximising the potential of all our pupils," Mr Telfer says. "We laid on compulsory extra classes during Christmas and Easter holidays and at both spring and summer half-terms. Though the scholars are lauded and gain much praise, we see them as merely the representatives of the achievements of all our pupils."

Mr Telfer and his colleagues are also committed to subject-based teaching "because pupils gain so much from being taught by committed specialists". He also ensures that all pupils get plenty of breadth and balance, arguing that "no pupil can learn from 9am to 4pm without a good mixture of light and shade". That is why there are more PE lessons on the timetable than any other subject.

It is a foolish prospective parent who denigrates the scholarship achievement of a prep school as peripheral or only relevant to a minority. It can tell you a great deal about the school and help in the making of a fully informed decision.

THE TIMES Subscriptions

The Times will match any subscription offer you receive from other daily national newspapers.

For further details please call us FREE on the following number:

FREEPHONE 0800 120 130

Lines open 7 days from 8am to 6pm

Offer available in the UK only

ATHLETICS

Relieved Gunnell harbours hopes of Olympic gold

FROM DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT, IN MAGGLINGEN, SWITZERLAND

MOST things are possible given the will to succeed, as the photograph showing a man sitting back to front on a bicycle, pedalling along while playing the violin, indicates to visitors here at Switzerland's foremost sports science institute. Sally Gunnell arrived at this small mountain village yesterday wondering whether her athletic career was finished, but departed four hours later saying she thought she could still win another Olympic gold medal. The seemingly impossible had become, in her mind, the possible.

Gunnell still believes that she can retain her Olympic 400 metres hurdles title in Atlanta four weeks hence despite pulling up with a sharp pain in her foot during a grand-prix race in Lausanne on Wednesday. Jon Biggs, her husband, readily admitted the size of the task, drawing a metaphor from his surroundings. "It's going to be a mountain for her to climb," Biggs said.

After an emergency diagnosis from the Swiss doctor who rescued her career from injury once before, the news for

Gunnell was as good as she could have hoped. She had limped away from the stadium anxious that she might be facing another operation because the injury at the bottom of her left Achilles tendon, which forced her to pull up at the seventh hurdle, was "horribly similar", as Biggs put it, to the one she suffered to her right foot last year and which prevented her defending her world title.

When her surgeon, Dr Roland Biedert, told her that she had merely inflamed the attachment of the tendon to the bone, and that the injury was less serious than the one which put her out of hurdling for 20 months, Gunnell smiled with relief. Clutching an envelope containing the results of her scan, she said: "I felt my whole life was in this one envelope. I am so relieved."

Gunnell, 29, has set 1997 as her probable farewell season but would have quit now had she needed an operation on her left foot similar to the one performed on her right. She would, she said, not want to spend another full year working her way back to fitness.

"She has a good chance of competing in Atlanta, but not a 100 per cent chance," Dr Biedert said.

"Inflammation like this takes two to three weeks recovery but we went for aggressive therapy, a local homeopathic injection to accelerate the healing process." His quick fix remedy comprised, among other things, ant poison. Dr Biedert, who has treated Roger Black, Noureddine Morceli, Linford Christie and Irina Privalova at the centre, said he had never used this treatment on an elite performer but that it had been effective in 90 per cent of cases involving local athletes.

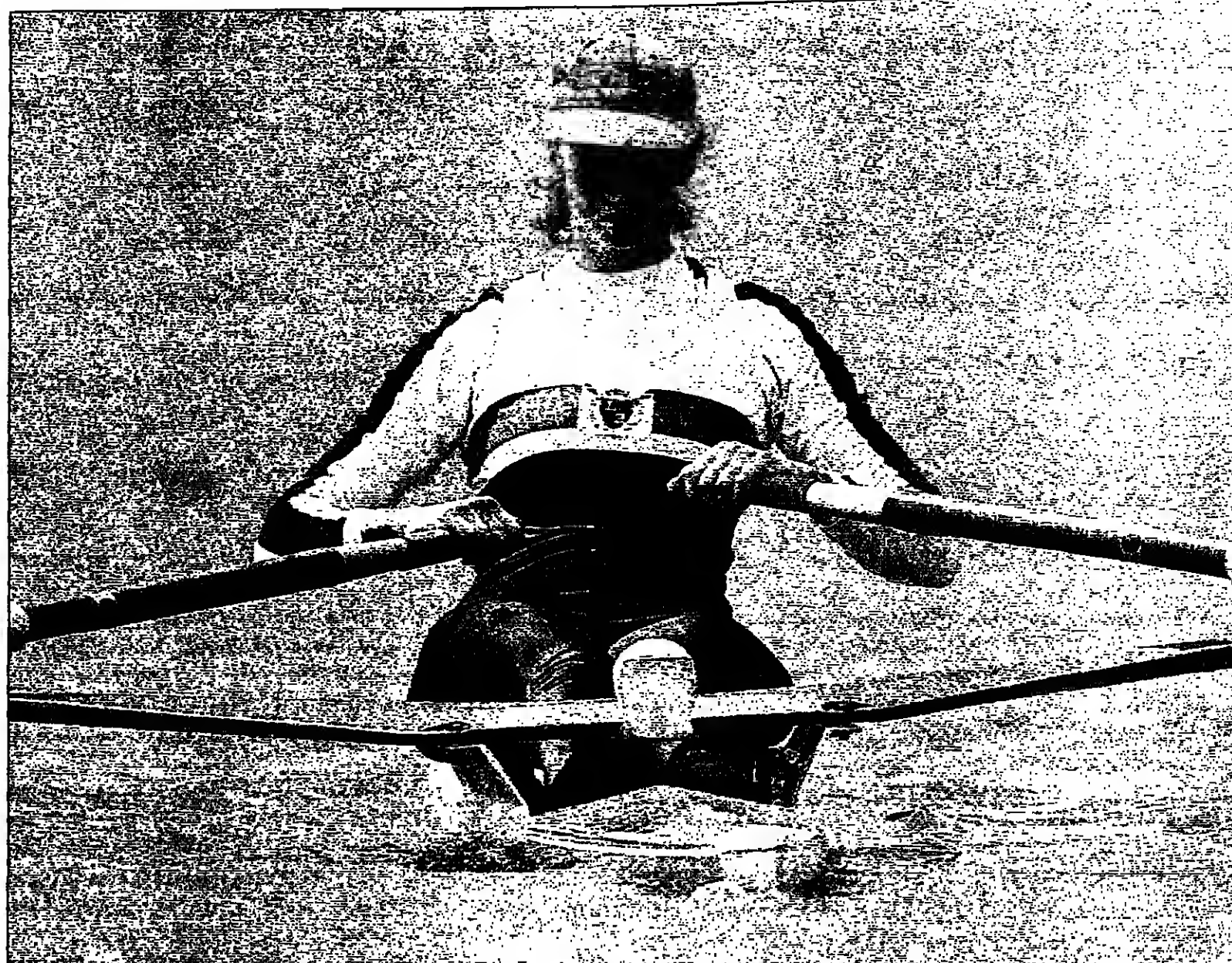
He was cautious, however, saying no local athlete had needed to put their injury to the test so soon, or so severely, as Gunnell. "It is very difficult to say, in percentage terms, what her chances are of competing in the Olympics."

Gunnell will relax until the weekend then begin walking and stretching. At the end of next week she will try light running and only then have some idea whether her tendon can take the strain of hurdling. "I would not want to go into the Olympics without hurdling again," she said. While her fitness has not been in doubt — she ran close to a personal best 400 metres in Gateshead on Sunday — her technique needs attention.

"If I thought I was going to make up the numbers, I probably would not bother. If my foot is still hurting in a couple of weeks' time, and I have not been able to do good sessions, maybe I will have second thoughts about the Olympics." She admitted to arriving here wondering: "Is that going to be the end?"

Her race in Lausanne was her first against Kim Batten and Tonja Buford-Bailey, the United States hurdlers who have dominated the event in Gunnell's absence, and she appeared to be matching them closely down the back straight. "I still feel I can beat these girls," Gunnell said. "I won the bronze medal I am not sure I would be happy."

"I know what it feels like to win the gold. I have gone through a hell of a lot and I need a bit of luck at the moment."



Baldwin, of the United States, on her way to a narrow defeat by Wicks, from Switzerland, in the women's sculls at Henley yesterday

Spotlight focuses on Johnson v Fredericks

THE talk in Oslo tonight at the Bissett Games will be not of the Dream Mile but of the dream sprint (David Powell writes). The meeting's traditional highlight, in which Seb Coe, Steve Cram and Steve Ovett each set world records, is back on the programme after being cancelled last year, but it hardly compares in appeal with the 200 metres. Michael Johnson against Frankie Fredericks is as mouth-watering as the customary strawberry party that goes with this grand prix.

Johnson, unbeaten for two years at the distance, is the world champion and, only 12 days ago, broke Pietro Mennea's 17-year-old world record. Fredericks, Johnson's predecessor as world champion, set an indoor world record in February and, in Lausanne on Wednesday, ran arguably the finest 100 metres in history. Though he missed the

world record of 9.85sec by 0.01sec, he became the first athlete under 9.95sec into a head wind.

If the Olympic Games in Atlanta next month could be scripted, it would be for Johnson, as the 400 metres champlo in a world-record, to meet Fredericks, as the 100 metres champion in a world record, over the half lap. Such a notion is hardly far-fetched.

Fredericks said in Lausanne that he was still undecided whether to run the 100 or 200 metres to Atlanta, though surely he must do both. Linford Christie, who appears to have little chance of retaining his Olympic 100 metres title if Fredericks appears, withdrew yesterday from the Bissett Games. He finished a distant fifth behind Fredericks in Lausanne and went straight to his doctor in Munich to have treatment on a troublesome hamstring.

Eton catch crab, Welsh crew catch Eton

BY MIKE ROSEWELL
ROWING CORRESPONDENT

THE Henley weather continued to punish the competitors at the Royal Regatta yesterday and the mighty as well as the lesser mortals duly suffered. However, few had so bad a time of it as Eton in the Temple Cup. A quarter of the Eton eight lost to University of Wales by one length.

Eton had caught a crab at the Half Mile — "a real boat stopper," Bruce Grainger, the coach, said — and, against an accomplished Cardiff crew, who hope to represent Wales this summer, it was the end of Henley for the national schools' champions.

Times of well over 9½ minutes were not uncommon in the women's sculls yesterday. One early casualty was Sue Applebaum, a Great Britain lightweight international, who seemed to have her race against Rachel Stanhope sewn

up at halfway, but, weighing 1st 12lb, then struggled against the headwind. She allowed her rate to drop to 29 strokes per minute from the scheduled 32, and Stanhope, aged 31 and 10st 7lb, came through to win "easily", a verdict which seemed a little harsh on Applebaum.

Bernadette Wicks, from Switzerland, and Sarah Baldwin, of the United States, produced a remarkable race in the same event, given the prevailing conditions. They sculled almost stroke for stroke for well over a mile before Wicks, slightly heavier, just eased ahead. Another Swiss, and the world champion, and favourite, Maria Brandin, enjoyed a 4½ stone

advantage over Nicky Dale, a British lightweight, and consequently won easily.

Richard Stanhope, husband of Rachel, and Martin Cross, a selected pair with 30 international appearances between them, came through unscathed in the Silver Goblets, as did the other selected British crew in this event. Jon Singfield and Adrian Cassidy, although the latter received several steering warnings.

In the opening skirmishes of the Ladies' Plate Challenge Cup, both the United States national lightweight eight from Boston and their British equivalent from Nottingham County/London produced times faster than heavier crews in the worst of the day's

wind, leaving some to wonder why both had not joined the German and Dutch lightweight in the Grand Challenge Cup event.

The Swiss duo of Gunter Schneider and Jur Havermayr, a selected crew with a combined weight of more than 32 stone, beat a German crew by a four-length margin in the Double Sculls. Mark Hammond and Dan Johnson, Great Britain's under-23 double, fell to Jens Bulow and Marko Schwalbe, from Germany, in the first round.

Selected crews all survived the Thames Cup for eights, although Nottingham BC were pushed by the South Africans from Wemmer Pan and London B made Walling-

ford work hard. Newcastle University, whose stroke man, Alex Robinson, is dying his hair a different colour every day for luck, produced the first defeat for a selected crew when they beat Princeton, USA, in the Temple Cup.

In the Princess Elizabeth Cup, Oundle ended the Eton second eight's run of success over other schools' first eights and Camford put out the selected crew from Abingdon.

The Worcester four continued to ride its luck in the Wyfold Cup. Their Swiss opponents hit the booms on Wednesday and Tyne RC did the same yesterday after 12 strokes. Nottingham BC, who meet Worcester in the third round today, must be careful.

RESULTS FROM HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

Thames Cup Holders: Imperial College, London FIRST ROUND: Fulham 1st, 7.19; St Paul's 2nd, 7.24; St Paul's 3rd, 7.24; St Paul's 4th, 7.24; St Paul's 5th, 7.24; St Paul's 6th, 7.24; St Paul's 7th, 7.24; St Paul's 8th, 7.24; St Paul's 9th, 7.24; St Paul's 10th, 7.24; St Paul's 11th, 7.24; St Paul's 12th, 7.24; St Paul's 13th, 7.24; St Paul's 14th, 7.24; St Paul's 15th, 7.24; St Paul's 16th, 7.24; St Paul's 17th, 7.24; St Paul's 18th, 7.24; St Paul's 19th, 7.24; St Paul's 20th, 7.24; St Paul's 21st, 7.24; St Paul's 22nd, 7.24; St Paul's 23rd, 7.24; St Paul's 24th, 7.24; St Paul's 25th, 7.24; St Paul's 26th, 7.24; St Paul's 27th, 7.24; St Paul's 28th, 7.24; St Paul's 29th, 7.24; St Paul's 30th, 7.24; St Paul's 31st, 7.24; St Paul's 32nd, 7.24; St Paul's 33rd, 7.24; St Paul's 34th, 7.24; St Paul's 35th, 7.24; St Paul's 36th, 7.24; St Paul's 37th, 7.24; St Paul's 38th, 7.24; St Paul's 39th, 7.24; St Paul's 40th, 7.24; St Paul's 41st, 7.24; St Paul's 42nd, 7.24; St Paul's 43rd, 7.24; St Paul's 44th, 7.24; St Paul's 45th, 7.24; St Paul's 46th, 7.24; St Paul's 47th, 7.24; St Paul's 48th, 7.24; St Paul's 49th, 7.24; St Paul's 50th, 7.24; St Paul's 51st, 7.24; St Paul's 52nd, 7.24; St Paul's 53rd, 7.24; St Paul's 54th, 7.24; St Paul's 55th, 7.24; St Paul's 56th, 7.24; St Paul's 57th, 7.24; St Paul's 58th, 7.24; St Paul's 59th, 7.24; St Paul's 60th, 7.24; St Paul's 61st, 7.24; St Paul's 62nd, 7.24; St Paul's 63rd, 7.24; St Paul's 64th, 7.24; St Paul's 65th, 7.24; St Paul's 66th, 7.24; St Paul's 67th, 7.24; St Paul's 68th, 7.24; St Paul's 69th, 7.24; St Paul's 70th, 7.24; St Paul's 71st, 7.24; St Paul's 72nd, 7.24; St Paul's 73rd, 7.24; St Paul's 74th, 7.24; St Paul's 75th, 7.24; St Paul's 76th, 7.24; St Paul's 77th, 7.24; St Paul's 78th, 7.24; St Paul's 79th, 7.24; St Paul's 80th, 7.24; St Paul's 81st, 7.24; St Paul's 82nd, 7.24; St Paul's 83rd, 7.24; St Paul's 84th, 7.24; St Paul's 85th, 7.24; St Paul's 86th, 7.24; St Paul's 87th, 7.24; St Paul's 88th, 7.24; St Paul's 89th, 7.24; St Paul's 90th, 7.24; St Paul's 91st, 7.24; St Paul's 92nd, 7.24; St Paul's 93rd, 7.24; St Paul's 94th, 7.24; St Paul's 95th, 7.24; St Paul's 96th, 7.24; St Paul's 97th, 7.24; St Paul's 98th, 7.24; St Paul's 99th, 7.24; St Paul's 100th, 7.24; St Paul's 101st, 7.24; St Paul's 102nd, 7.24; St Paul's 103rd, 7.24; St Paul's 104th, 7.24; St Paul's 105th, 7.24; St Paul's 106th, 7.24; St Paul's 107th, 7.24; St Paul's 108th, 7.24; St Paul's 109th, 7.24; St Paul's 110th, 7.24; St Paul's 111th, 7.24; St Paul's 112th, 7.24; St Paul's 113th, 7.24; St Paul's 114th, 7.24; St Paul's 115th, 7.24; St Paul's 116th, 7.24; St Paul's 117th, 7.24; St Paul's 118th, 7.24; St Paul's 119th, 7.24; St Paul's 120th, 7.24; St Paul's 121st, 7.24; St Paul's 122nd, 7.24; St Paul's 123rd, 7.24; St Paul's 124th, 7.24; St Paul's 125th, 7.24; St Paul's 126th, 7.24; St Paul's 127th, 7.24; St Paul's 128th, 7.24; St Paul's 129th, 7.24; St Paul's 130th, 7.24; St Paul's 131st, 7.24; St Paul's 132nd, 7.24; St Paul's 133rd, 7.24; St Paul's 134th, 7.24; St Paul's 135th, 7.24; St Paul's 136th, 7.24; St Paul's 137th, 7.24; St Paul's 138th, 7.24; St Paul's 139th, 7.24; St Paul's 140th, 7.24; St Paul's 141st, 7.24; St Paul's 142nd, 7.24; St Paul's 143rd, 7.24; St Paul's 144th, 7.24; St Paul's 145th, 7.24; St Paul's 146th, 7.24; St Paul's 147th, 7.24; St Paul's 148th, 7.24; St Paul's 149th, 7.24; St Paul's 150th, 7.24; St Paul's 151st, 7.24; St Paul's 152nd, 7.24; St Paul's 153rd, 7.24; St Paul's 154th, 7.24; St Paul's 155th, 7.24; St Paul's 156th, 7.24; St Paul's 157th, 7.24; St Paul's 158th, 7.24; St Paul's 159th, 7.24; St Paul's 160th, 7.24; St Paul's 161st, 7.24; St Paul's 162nd, 7.24; St Paul's 163rd, 7.24; St Paul's 164th, 7.24; St Paul's 165th, 7.24; St Paul's 166th, 7.24; St Paul's 167th, 7.24; St Paul's 168th, 7.24; St Paul's 169th, 7.24; St Paul's 170th, 7.24; St Paul's 171st, 7.24; St Paul's 172nd, 7.24; St Paul's 173rd, 7.24; St Paul's 174th, 7.24; St Paul's 175th, 7.24; St Paul's 176th, 7.24; St Paul's 177th, 7.24; St Paul's 178th, 7.24; St Paul's 179th, 7.24; St Paul's 180th, 7.24; St Paul's 181st, 7.24; St Paul's 182nd, 7.24; St Paul's 183rd, 7.24; St Paul's 184th, 7.24; St Paul's 185th, 7.24; St Paul's 186th, 7.24; St Paul's 187th, 7.24; St Paul's 188th, 7.24; St Paul's 189th, 7.24; St Paul's 190th, 7.24; St Paul's 191st, 7.24; St Paul's 192nd, 7.24; St Paul's 193rd, 7.24; St Paul's 194th, 7.24; St Paul's 195th, 7.24; St Paul's 196th, 7.24; St Paul's 197th, 7.24; St Paul's 198th, 7.24; St Paul's 199th, 7.24; St Paul's 200th, 7.24; St Paul's 201st, 7.24; St Paul's 202nd, 7.24; St Paul's 203rd, 7.24; St Paul's 204th, 7.24; St Paul's 205th, 7.24; St Paul's 206th, 7.24; St Paul's 207th, 7.24; St Paul's 208th, 7.24; St Paul's 209th, 7.24; St Paul's 210th, 7.24; St Paul's 211th, 7.24; St Paul's 212th, 7.24; St Paul's 213th, 7.24; St Paul's 214th, 7.24; St Paul's 215th, 7.24; St Paul's 216th, 7.24; St Paul's 217th, 7.24; St Paul's 218th, 7.24; St Paul's 219th, 7.24; St Paul's 220th, 7.24; St Paul's 221st, 7.24; St Paul's 222nd, 7.24; St Paul's 223rd, 7.24; St Paul's 224th, 7.24; St Paul's 225th, 7.24; St Paul's 226th, 7.24; St Paul's 227th, 7.24; St Paul's 228th, 7.24; St Paul's 229th, 7.24; St Paul's 230th, 7.24; St Paul's 231st, 7.24; St Paul's 232nd, 7.24; St Paul's 233rd, 7.24; St Paul's 234th, 7.24; St Paul's 235th, 7.24; St Paul's 236th, 7.24; St Paul's 237th, 7.24; St Paul's 238th, 7.24; St Paul's 239th, 7.24; St Paul's 240th, 7.24; St Paul's 241st, 7.24; St Paul's 242nd, 7.24; St Paul's 243rd, 7.24; St Paul's 244th, 7.24; St Paul's 245th, 7.24; St Paul's 246th, 7.24; St Paul's 247th, 7.24; St Paul's 248th, 7.24; St Paul's 249th, 7.24; St Paul's 250th, 7.24; St Paul's 251st, 7.24; St Paul's 252nd, 7.24; St Paul's 253rd, 7.24; St Paul's 254th, 7.24; St Paul's 255th, 7.24; St Paul's 256th, 7.24; St Paul's 257th, 7.24; St Paul's 258th, 7.24; St Paul's 259th, 7.24; St Paul's 260th, 7.24; St Paul's 261st, 7.24; St Paul's 262nd, 7.24; St Paul's 263rd, 7.24; St Paul's 264th, 7.24; St Paul's 265th, 7.24; St Paul's 266th, 7.24; St Paul's 267th, 7.24; St Paul's 268th, 7.24; St Paul's 269th, 7.24; St Paul's 270th, 7.24; St Paul's 271st, 7.24; St Paul's 272nd, 7.24; St Paul's 273rd, 7.24; St Paul's 274th, 7.24; St Paul's 275th, 7.24; St Paul's 276th, 7.24; St Paul's 277th, 7.24; St Paul's 278th, 7.24; St Paul's 279th, 7.24; St Paul's 280th, 7.24; St Paul's 281st, 7.24; St Paul's 282nd, 7.24; St Paul's 283rd, 7.24; St Paul's 284th, 7.24; St Paul's 285th, 7.24; St Paul's 286th, 7.24; St Paul's 287th, 7.24; St Paul's 288th, 7.24; St Paul's 289th, 7.24; St Paul's 290th, 7.24; St Paul's 291st, 7.24; St Paul's 292nd, 7.24; St Paul's 293rd, 7.24; St Paul's 294th, 7.24; St Paul's 295th, 7.24; St Paul's 296th, 7.24; St Paul's 297th, 7.24; St Paul's 298th, 7.24; St Paul's 299th, 7.24; St Paul's 300th, 7.24; St Paul's 301st, 7.24; St Paul's 302nd, 7.24; St Paul's 303rd, 7.24; St Paul's 304th, 7.24; St Paul's 305th, 7.24; St Paul's 306th, 7.24; St Paul's 307th, 7.24; St Paul's 308th, 7.24; St Paul's 309th, 7.24; St Paul's 310th, 7.24; St Paul's 311th, 7.24; St Paul's 312th, 7.24; St Paul's 313th, 7.24; St Paul's 314th, 7.24; St Paul's 315th, 7.24; St Paul's 316th, 7.24; St Paul's 317th, 7.24; St Paul's 318th, 7.24; St Paul's 319th, 7.24; St Paul's 320th, 7.24; St Paul's 321st, 7.24; St Paul's 322nd, 7.24; St Paul's 323rd, 7.24; St Paul's 324th, 7.24; St Paul's 325th, 7.24; St Paul's 326th, 7.24; St Paul's 327th, 7.24; St Paul's 328th, 7.24; St Paul's 329th, 7.24; St Paul's 330th, 7.24; St Paul's 331st, 7.24; St Paul's 332nd, 7.24; St Paul's 333rd, 7.24; St Paul's 334th, 7.24; St Paul's 335th, 7.24; St Paul's 336th, 7.24; St Paul's 337th, 7.24; St Paul's 338th, 7.24; St Paul's 339th, 7.24; St Paul's 340th, 7.24; St Paul's 341st, 7.24; St Paul's 342nd, 7.24; St Paul's 343rd, 7.24; St Paul's 344th, 7.24; St Paul's 345th, 7.24; St Paul's 346th, 7.24; St Paul's 347th, 7.24; St Paul's 348th, 7.24; St Paul's 349th, 7.24; St Paul's 350th, 7.24; St Paul's 351st, 7.24; St Paul's 352nd, 7.24; St Paul's 353rd, 7.24; St Paul's 354th, 7.24; St Paul's 355th, 7.24; St Paul's 356th, 7.24; St Paul's 357th, 7.24; St Paul's 358th, 7.24; St Paul's 359th, 7.24; St Paul's 360th, 7.24; St Paul's 361st, 7.24; St Paul's 362nd, 7.24; St Paul's 363rd, 7.24; St Paul's 364th, 7.24; St Paul's 365th, 7.24; St Paul's 366th, 7.24; St Paul's 367th, 7.24; St Paul's 368th, 7.24; St Paul's 369th, 7.24; St Paul's 370th, 7.24; St Paul's 371st, 7.24; St Paul's 372nd, 7.24; St Paul's 373rd, 7.24; St Paul's 374th, 7.24; St Paul's 375th, 7.24; St Paul's 376th, 7.24; St Paul's 377th, 7.24; St Paul's 378th, 7.24; St Paul's 379th, 7.24; St Paul's 380th, 7.24; St Paul's 381st, 7.24; St Paul's 382nd, 7.24; St Paul's 383rd, 7.24; St Paul's 384th, 7.24; St Paul's 385th, 7.24; St Paul's 386th, 7.24; St Paul's 387th, 7.24; St Paul's 388th, 7.24; St Paul's 389th, 7.24; St Paul's 390th, 7.24; St Paul's 391st, 7.24; St Paul's 392nd, 7.24; St Paul's 393rd, 7.24; St Paul's 394th, 7.24; St Paul's 395th, 7.24; St Paul's 396th, 7.24; St Paul's 397th, 7.24; St Paul's 398th, 7.24; St Paul's 399th, 7.24; St Paul's 400th, 7.24; St Paul's 401st, 7.24; St Paul's 402nd, 7.24; St Paul's 403rd, 7.24; St Paul's 404th, 7.24; St Paul's 405th, 7.24; St Paul's 406th, 7.24; St Paul's 407th, 7.24; St Paul's 408th, 7.24; St Paul's 409th, 7.24; St Paul's 410th, 7.24; St Paul's 411th, 7.24; St Paul's 412th, 7.24; St Paul's 413th, 7.24; St Paul's 414th, 7.24; St Paul's 415th, 7.24; St Paul's 416th, 7.24; St Paul's 417th, 7.24; St Paul's 418th, 7.24; St Paul's 419th, 7.24; St Paul's 420th, 7.24; St Paul's 421st, 7.24; St Paul's 422nd, 7.24; St Paul's 423rd, 7.24; St Paul's 424th, 7.24; St Paul's 425th, 7.24; St Paul's 426th, 7.24; St Paul's 427th, 7.24; St Paul's 428th, 7.24; St Paul's 429th, 7.24; St Paul's 430th, 7.24; St Paul's 431st, 7.24; St Paul's 432nd, 7.24; St Paul's 433rd, 7.24; St Paul's 434th, 7.24; St Paul's 435th, 7.24; St Paul's 436th, 7.24; St Paul's 437th, 7.24; St Paul's 438th, 7.24; St Paul's 439th, 7.24; St Paul's 440th, 7.24; St Paul's 441st, 7.24; St Paul's 442nd, 7.24; St Paul's 443rd, 7.24; St Paul's 444th, 7.24; St Paul's 445th, 7.24; St Paul's 446th, 7.24; St Paul's 447th, 7.24; St Paul's 448th, 7.24; St Paul's 449th, 7.24; St Paul's 450th, 7.24; St Paul's 451st, 7.24; St Paul's 452nd, 7.24; St Paul's 453rd, 7.24; St Paul's 454th, 7.24; St Paul's 455th, 7.24; St Paul's 456th, 7.24; St Paul's 457th, 7.24; St Paul's 458th, 7.24; St Paul's 459th, 7.24; St Paul's 460th, 7.24; St Paul's 461st, 7.24; St Paul's 462nd, 7.24; St Paul's 463rd, 7.24; St Paul's 464th, 7.24; St Paul's 465th, 7.24; St Paul's 466th, 7.24; St Paul's 467th, 7.24; St Paul's 468th, 7.24; St Paul's 469th, 7.24; St Paul's 470th, 7.24; St Paul's 471st, 7.24; St Paul's 472nd, 7.24; St Paul's 473rd, 7.24; St Paul's 474th, 7.24; St Paul's 475th, 7.24; St Paul's 476th, 7.24; St Paul's 477th, 7.24; St Paul's 478th, 7.24; St Paul's 479th, 7.24; St Paul's 480th, 7.24; St Paul's 481st, 7.24; St Paul's 482nd, 7.24; St Paul's 483rd, 7.24; St Paul's 484th, 7.24; St Paul's 485th, 7.24; St Paul's 486th, 7.24; St Paul's 487th, 7.24; St Paul's 488th, 7.24; St Paul's 489th, 7.24; St Paul's 490th, 7.24; St Paul's 491st, 7.24; St Paul's 492nd, 7.24; St Paul's 493rd, 7.24; St Paul's 494th, 7.24; St Paul's 495th, 7.24; St Paul's 496th, 7.24; St Paul's 497th, 7.24; St Paul's 498th, 7.24; St Paul's 499th, 7.24; St Paul's 500th, 7.24; St Paul's 501st, 7.24; St Paul's 502nd, 7.24; St Paul's 503rd, 7.24; St Paul's 504th, 7.24; St Paul's 505th, 7.24; St Paul's 506th, 7.24; St Paul's 507th, 7.24; St Paul's 508th, 7.24; St Paul's 509th, 7.24; St Paul's 510th, 7.24; St Paul's 511th, 7.24; St Paul's 512th, 7.24; St Paul's 513th, 7.24; St Paul's 514th, 7.24; St Paul's 515th, 7.24; St Paul's 516th, 7.24; St Paul's 517th, 7.24; St Paul's 518th, 7.24; St Paul's 519th, 7.24; St Paul's 520th, 7.24; St Paul's 521st, 7.24; St Paul's 522nd, 7.24; St Paul's 523rd, 7.24; St Paul's 524th, 7.24; St Paul's 525th, 7.24; St Paul's 526th, 7.24; St Paul's 527th, 7.24; St Paul's 528th, 7.24; St Paul's 529th, 7.24; St Paul's 530th, 7.24; St Paul's 531st, 7.24; St Paul's 532nd, 7.24; St Paul's 533rd, 7.24; St Paul's 534th, 7.24; St Paul's 535th, 7.24; St Paul's 536th, 7.24; St Paul's 537th, 7.24; St Paul's 538th, 7.24; St Paul's 539th, 7.24; St Paul's 540th, 7.24; St Paul's 541st, 7.24; St Paul's 542nd, 7.24; St Paul's 543rd, 7.24; St Paul's 544th, 7.24; St Paul's 545th, 7.24; St Paul's 546th, 7.24; St Paul's 547th, 7.24; St Paul's 548th, 7.24; St Paul's 549th, 7.24; St Paul's 550th, 7.24; St Paul's 551st, 7.24; St Paul's 552nd, 7.24; St Paul's 553rd, 7.24; St Paul's 554th, 7.24; St Paul's 555th, 7.24; St Paul's 556th, 7.24; St Paul's 557th, 7.24; St Paul's 558th, 7.24; St Paul's 559th, 7.24; St Paul's 560th, 7.24; St Paul's 561st, 7.24; St Paul's 562nd, 7.24; St Paul's 563rd, 7.24; St Paul's 564th, 7.24; St Paul's 565th, 7.24; St Paul's 566th, 7.24; St Paul's 567th, 7.24; St Paul's 568th, 7.24; St Paul's 569th, 7.24; St Paul's 570th, 7.24; St Paul's 571st, 7.24; St Paul's 572nd, 7.24; St Paul's 573rd, 7.24; St Paul's 574th, 7.24; St Paul's 575th, 7.24; St Paul's 576th, 7.24; St Paul's 577th, 7.24; St Paul's 578th, 7.24; St Paul's 579th, 7.24; St Paul's 580th, 7.24; St Paul's 581st, 7.24; St Paul's 582nd, 7.24; St Paul

RACING: HAGGAS LAUNCHES TWO-PRONGED ASSAULT ON RICH PRIZE

Missile primed to home in on Hong Kong Trophy

BY RICHARD EVANS
RACING CORRESPONDENT

THE world of diplomacy and foreign affairs impinge on racing today as Sandown stages the Hong Kong Jockey Club Trophy, the richest 14-mile handicap in Britain.

Although the popular race was first run with the backing of the overseas racing authority 20 years ago, sharp-eyed observers will note the subtle change in the sponsors' name. The royal prefix was dropped at the beginning of this month in preparation for the takeover of Hong Kong by mainland China next year, and all the logos on view today will reflect the forthcoming change in the status of the colony.

Significantly, the £90,000-added feature race will not occupy its normal place in the racing calendar in 1997, officials of the Hong Kong Jockey Club will be unable to attend because of the hand-over celebrations. Instead, it will be staged 11 days later

over a mile so as not to clash with the John Smith's Magnat Cup, which is run the same week over an extended time forlorn at York.

If today's race were over a mile, selecting the winner could be straightforward. Yeast, winner of the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot, would have outstanding claims. However, he is not certain to be so effective over the longer. Although his sire is Salsie, whose progeny have shown remarkable stamina, Yeast's dam was Orient, an out-and-out sprinter.

William Haggas is "hopeful" Yeast will stay and his plum draw next to the inside rail will help. In the last ten years, winners have been drawn 11, 17, 18, 19, 16, 17, 18, 20, 3 and 21 and Yeast's front-running style is admirably suited to the Esher track.

However, I prefer the chances of two other runners. Salmon Ladder endured all kinds of problems last year which prevented him realising

his potential. This season, he has shown his true ability and after defying ten stone to win at Ascot, this is likely to be his last run in handicap company.

Salmon Ladder is sure to run well, but this is one of the toughest handicaps of the year which traditionally does not favour top weights and he

RICHARD EVANS

Nap: DUBAI COLLEGE (2.35 Sandown Park)
Next best Vax Star (4.10 Sandown Park)

may find giving upwards of two stone to some progressive rivals too harsh a task.

Missile, also trained by Haggas, has always been regarded as superior to Yeast at home, although on the one occasion they worked together they finished upsidown. Haggas describes Yeast as a reliable old war horse at home, while Missile is a generous worker.

Be that as it may, I am keen on the chances of Missile. The form of his reappearance victory at York has worked out well, and he would have been sent off a warm favourite for the Britannia Handicap at Ascot but for suffering a minor leg infection on the eve of the race. Unlike his stablemate, he should improve for stepping up to this trip and can oblige. The handicapper has given DUBAI COLLEGE every chance in the Sing Star Trophy (2.35), leaving him on the same mark as when just beaten by older horses at Yarmouth ten days ago. Back among his own age group and well drawn, he should go well along with Dancing Image.

Belgravia did best of those from a high draw in the Chesham Stakes at Royal Ascot, despite still showing signs of greenness, and can get back on the winning trail in the HSBC Trophy (3.40), while Vax Star is preferred to Dancing Prop in the Sino Group Dragon Trophy (4.10).



Singspiel, runner-up to Halling in last year's renewal, yesterday became the latest withdrawal from the group one Coral-Eclipse Stakes at Sandown Park tomorrow

WARWICK

2.10 Tarian. 2.40 Tony's Mist. 3.15 Shadow Jury. 3.45 Ginny Wossemame. 4.20 Go Britannia. 4.50 Royal Circus.

GOING: GOOD TO FIRM DRAW: NO ADVANTAGE SIS

2.10 ANIL KUMBLE MAIDEN HANDICAP

(£3,357; 1m 21 furlongs) (20 runners)

1. 2003 DEMONSTRATION 131 M (N/S) 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 040 VENETIA 21 furlongs 3-4-5 D. Budge 18
3. 050 VICTORIA 21 furlongs 4-9-3 P. P. C. 18
4. 555 TASHANVA 11 M (N/S) 4-10 T. West 1
5. 002 TARIAN 6 furlongs 4-1-1 D. Budge 18
6. 002 TASHANVA 21 furlongs 4-9-3 P. P. C. 18
7. 000 PALL THROTTLE 14 M (N/S) 4-10 P. P. C. 18
8. 000 NEEDWOOD 21 furlongs 4-9-3 P. P. C. 18
9. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
10. 000 NEEDWOOD 21 furlongs 4-9-3 P. P. C. 18
11. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
12. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
13. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
14. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
15. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
16. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
17. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
18. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
19. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18
20. 000 TIE REPAIR 17 furlongs 4-10 P. P. C. 18

2.40 SANJAY MAJUMDAR SELLING HANDICAP

(£2,070; 1m 20 furlongs)

1. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
11. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
12. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
13. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
14. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
15. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
16. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
17. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
18. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
19. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
20. 000 ROCKVILLE 21 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

BUNKER FIRST TIME: Beverley; 6.45 Myotic Times, 9.15

Kerns, One Day to Live, Southdown, Hamilton Park; 3.30 Bright

Eclipse, Country Down, 3.55 Bold Eagle, 4.30 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 5.00 Myotic Times, 5.30 Bold Eagle, 6.00 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 6.30 Myotic Times, 6.50 Bold Eagle, 7.20 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 7.50 Myotic Times, 8.10 Bold Eagle, 8.40 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 9.10 Myotic Times, 9.30 Bold Eagle, 9.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 10.20 Myotic Times, 10.40 Bold Eagle, 10.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 11.20 Myotic Times, 11.40 Bold Eagle, 11.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 12.20 Myotic Times, 12.40 Bold Eagle, 12.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 13.20 Myotic Times, 13.40 Bold Eagle, 13.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 14.20 Myotic Times, 14.40 Bold Eagle, 14.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 15.20 Myotic Times, 15.40 Bold Eagle, 15.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 16.20 Myotic Times, 16.40 Bold Eagle, 16.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 17.20 Myotic Times, 17.40 Bold Eagle, 17.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 18.20 Myotic Times, 18.40 Bold Eagle, 18.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 19.20 Myotic Times, 19.40 Bold Eagle, 19.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 20.20 Myotic Times, 20.40 Bold Eagle, 20.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 21.20 Myotic Times, 21.40 Bold Eagle, 21.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 22.20 Myotic Times, 22.40 Bold Eagle, 22.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 23.20 Myotic Times, 23.40 Bold Eagle, 23.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 24.20 Myotic Times, 24.40 Bold Eagle, 24.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 25.20 Myotic Times, 25.40 Bold Eagle, 25.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 26.20 Myotic Times, 26.40 Bold Eagle, 26.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 27.20 Myotic Times, 27.40 Bold Eagle, 27.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 28.20 Myotic Times, 28.40 Bold Eagle, 28.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 29.20 Myotic Times, 29.40 Bold Eagle, 29.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 30.20 Myotic Times, 30.40 Bold Eagle, 30.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 31.20 Myotic Times, 31.40 Bold Eagle, 31.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 32.20 Myotic Times, 32.40 Bold Eagle, 32.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 33.20 Myotic Times, 33.40 Bold Eagle, 33.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 34.20 Myotic Times, 34.40 Bold Eagle, 34.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 35.20 Myotic Times, 35.40 Bold Eagle, 35.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 36.20 Myotic Times, 36.40 Bold Eagle, 36.50 Chesham, Sandown

Park; 37.20 Myotic Times, 37.40 Bold Eagle, 37.50 Chesham, Sandown

3.15 EAGLE STAR ENGINEERING HANDICAP

(£3,562; 7 furlongs)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
11. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
12. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
13. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
14. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
15. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
16. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
17. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
18. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
19. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
20. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

3.45 PYMENTS CLAIMING STAKES

(£2,400; 2 furlongs) (7 runners)

1. 3421 IRISH FLECTION 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 1468 FOLLYCROFT 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

4.20 SACHIN TENDULKAR MAIDEN STAKES

(£4,391; 1m 12 furlongs)

1. 3 ACCORDY 15 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
11. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
12. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
13. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
14. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
15. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
16. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
17. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
18. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
19. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
20. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

4.50 MOHAMMAD AZHARUDDIN HANDICAP

(£3,452; 1m 6 furlongs) (11 runners)

1. 3201 NEVER GIVE UP 15 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
11. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

COURSE SPECIALISTS

TRAINERS: D. Lacey, 4 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3

winners from 12 runners, 66.7% M. J. Deane, 3 winners from 12 runners,

BEVERLEY

6.45 Thunderer. 7.15 Abalone. 7.45 Clifton Fox. 8.15 For Old Times Sake. 8.45 Marylebone. 9.15 White Plains.

GOING: GOOD TO FIRM (GOOD IN PLACES) SIS

6.45 FERGUSON FAWSITT ARMS SELLING

(£2,865; 7 furlongs) (10 runners)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

7.15 BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE CHALLENGE

(£2,865; 7 furlongs) (10 runners)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

7.45 WILLIAM JACKSON'S HANDICAP

(£2,865; 7 furlongs) (10 runners)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

8.15 WELLBEING CONDITIONS STAKES

(£2,865; 7 furlongs) (10 runners)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

8.45 JACKSON'S FAMILY FOODSTORE MAIDEN

(£2,865; 7 furlongs) (10 runners)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18

9.15 SANCTON HANDICAP

(£2,865; 7 furlongs) (10 runners)

1. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
2. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
3. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
4. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
5. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
6. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
7. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
8. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
9. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furlongs 4-10 D. Budge 18
10. 000 PALACE JACK 20 furl

CRICKET: INDIAN CENTURIONS EXPOSE LACK OF DEPTH IN ENGLAND'S BOWLING RESOURCES

Cork's rich seam near exhaustion

David Lloyd is one of nature's enthusiasts, in a Blue Peterish sort of way, but even he must find it difficult to cast a favourable light on England's bowling yesterday. When allowances have been made for the batting on a good pitch, the England coach would still have to admit it was a thin effort.

India have already made a good list of batting England out of the match. Should they last through another day, as the Australians did here in 1989, they will have gone a long way towards winning it, and drawing the series. England did not look like taking wickets after Cork and Lewis removed the openers inside the first ten overs of a rain-affected morning. For most of the day it was plain fare, mere salt and pepper beside the aromatic Indian spices.

Lewis, Cork, Mullally, Ealham, Patel: there was good money to be had, nominating that attack at the start of the season. It may not be the worst bowling side England have put out in recent years but it is very far from the best. Confronted by batsmen who had no wish to get out, after Tendulkar had survived the early life Atherton granted him, the bowlers had neither the wit nor the guile to impose themselves.

Cork alone is of genuine

MICHAEL HENDERSON



At Trent Bridge

Test class, and he is being bowled into the ground by a captain who, not unnaturally, leans on him as a crutch. Lewis has some good moments and some pretty grim half-hours; given the contrary nature of the man, that will always be the case. Mullally is a foot soldier, promoted above his rank. Ealham is a decent county pro, willing and limited. This, apparently, is the cream of English bowling, and it ought to give everybody connected with the game cause for reflection.

Other than Gough, who is taking wickets again for Yorkshire, there is nobody who demands consideration for the



Cork celebrates after dismissing Rathore for four yesterday. It was a rare moment of joy for England

series coming up against Pakistan, whose batting is more capable than India's. Malcolm Martin and Fraser, who finished the winter in South Africa, have been discarded for various reasons. Indeed, when Martin returned to Old Trafford last week after playing in the Lord's Test, he was dropped from the Lancashire side.

In the year since Cork broke into the side, 13 Tests ago, he

has shared the new ball with four partners and there have been six different opening pairings. In that time, England have used a dozen men who bowl seam or swing at medium pace-plus. Australia rely on four, all of whom have won Test matches.

The most revealing aspect of this summer's cricket has been the persistent, occasionally inspired, new-ball bowling of Srinath and Prasad. They

have proved more effective in English conditions than the native bowlers, Cork excepted, just as the Australians, Alderman and Reiffel, have done in recent summers.

Where once there was a Shackleton, a Cartwright, even a Hendrick or an Old, there is now a small army of trundlers who cannot get the ball to leave the bat, or bring it back. They simply let it go, like Lewis, and hope for the

best. Johnson, of Middlesex, and Chapple, of Lancashire, are probably the horses to back — if they can stay upright for more than a week at a time.

Which brings us to Atherton, who continues to ignore all hundreds made against England. If he was put in the stocks and forced to watch videos of his team's bowling yesterday he would mend his manners in no time. Buck up, skipper.

Ramprakash proves relish for Surrey

BY RUPERT COX

THE OVAL (first day of four; Middlesex won toss; Middlesex have scored 227 for six wickets against Surrey)

AT THE AGE of 26 Mark Ramprakash has already secured two double hundreds and well in excess of a thousand county championship runs against Surrey. Yesterday he again demonstrated his partiality for the hosts' attack and that his convalescence from the winter's tribulations are now behind him, as he batted serenely amid the showers, for his 80.

Last year Ramprakash's 214 consigned Surrey not only to a humiliating innings defeat but also to the bottom of the table and another season of unfulfilled promise. But with these London rivals separated now by only three points this derby took on added purpose.

With the pitch exhibiting a

greener tinge than many at the Oval, Middlesex's left-handed openers found batting hazardous. The bounce, though, remains exemplary and at 16 for two, Gatting announced his arrival by pulling Julian to the ropes at square leg.

Gatting and Ramprakash added 126 in 35 overs before Gatting, driving wildly at Hollis, his counterpart, played on. A fifth century in eight innings against Surrey appeared almost a formality for Ramprakash, when Bicknell enticed a tickle to the wicketkeeper.

A spate of extras — Surrey have absurdly conceded more than 500 in the championship — and the lack of a high-class spinner are liable to, ultimately, cost them dear. They will, however, take heart from a rejuvenated Martin Bicknell, whose fine bowling put them on level terms.

Leicestershire prosper

BY PAT GIBSON

LEICESTER (first day of four; Leicestershire won toss; Leicestershire, with all their first-innings wickets in hand, are 50 runs behind Essex)

IT SEEMS to have gone almost unnoticed in their own fair city, but Leicestershire are playing some of the best cricket in the country at the moment. They thrashed Yorkshire, the championship leaders, by an innings in their last match and yesterday they took a firm grip on one of the two matches they have in hand on them.

"There would be thousands out there just to see Gary Lineker run around in his underpants," one of their number said bitterly as he gazed at the handful of hardy souls who had turned up to see them bowl out Essex for a mediocre 163 and then move purposefully to 113 without loss in only 27 overs.

Leicestershire deserve bet-

ter. They were without Mullally, who was otherwise engaged at Trent Bridge, but their captain, Whitaker, still had the confidence to put Essex in and he was amply rewarded by the bowling of Mills and Parsons who took four wickets apiece.

The pitch was better than it looked. It was damp and tinged with green at the start but it turned out to be no more than a slow seamer and it has to be said that Essex contributed to their own problems with some poor shot selection and even worse execution.

They lost Robinson and Grayson, both to Mills, bowling with half a gale behind him in a morning session which began 20 minutes late and was further interrupted by a heavy shower, yet Gough and the prolific Law were in occupation at lunch and a decent score seemed in prospect.

It all changed in the first

four overs of the afternoon. Gough was left before playing no stroke to Simmons, Prasad made the same mistake against Parsons and lost his off stump and a crestfallen Iranj was left wondering whether his dash down the motorway from Nottingham was really necessary when he edged his fourth ball and was caught behind.

When Law was bowled driving at Wells, all Essex had left were two hours of resistance from Rollins and a few hefty blows from Cowan before Mills and Parsons finished them off.

Essex had obviously missed the batting of Hussain and now they miss the bowling of Flint, out once again, this time with an ankle injury, as Wells and Maddy put the pitch in some perspective. Wells maintained his rich run of form by reaching 50 off 75 balls, with nine fours, and Maddy gave him solid support.

Mushtaq issues a reminder to Somerset

BY SIMON WILDE

TAUNTON (second day of three); the Pakistanis, with nine second-innings wickets in hand, are 248 runs ahead of Somerset

THE Pakistanis continue to send out the direst warnings to the England camp. In between five brief stoppages for rain, they comprehensively outplayed Somerset yesterday. Declaring their first innings closed at 300 for seven early in the day, they spent the afternoon giving Somerset an uncomfortable time trying to pass a trifling follow-on target of 151.

After the hosts had narrowly avoided that indignity and been dismissed for 159, Saeed Anwar and Aamir Sohail spent the evening making hay in the sun, putting on 91 before Anwar was caught behind, driving at Batty, for 60.

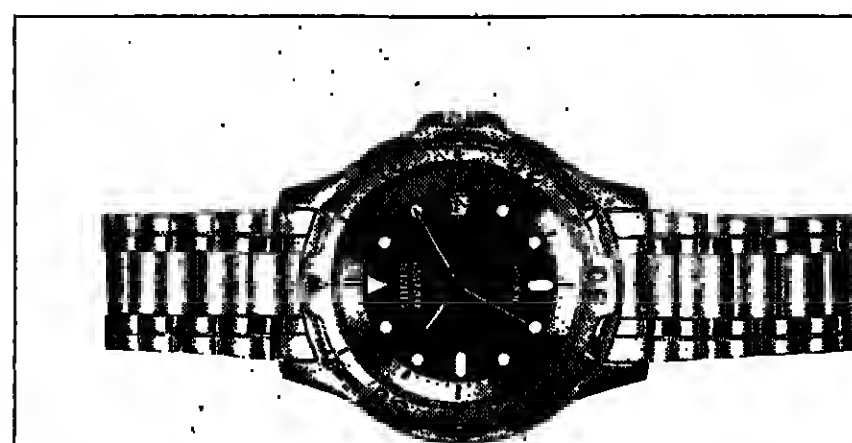
Anwar again played some wonderful strokes and raced to a 47-half-century against the new-ball pair of Shine and van Troost. His 50 came out of a total of 69 and contained nine fours and a murderous pulled six off van Troost, whose three wickets this season have now cost 90 apiece.

Ironically, Somerset's chief tormentor was Mushtaq Ahmed, their overseas player for the past three years, who demonstrated that his country colleagues have far mastered his subtle arts. He dismissed five of them for 36 runs in 13 overs, bamboozled more and executed a sharp run-out from square leg to break one of Somerset's two stands of substance.

But what Mushtaq took with one hand he had already given back with the other. During the lunch interval, amid much ceremony, he signed a contract that will keep him at Taunton until the moratorium on overseas players begins, in 1999.

Waqar Younis, who formed the other half of a formidable bowling combination, accounted for the remaining four Somerset victims. Lathwell had barely scraped his guard before he spooned a return catch and although Waqar's other wickets were those of two tailenders, he "froze" Lee, who, in his immobility, took a blow on the left hand and retired to the local casualty department, which cleared him of any broken bones.

Only Bowler, who batted 156 minutes for a well-crafted 68, played Mushtaq and Waqar with confidence. He put on 67 with Trescothick and 48 with Eccles, whose run out in the over after tea started a collapse that saw six wickets, and Lee, depart in 11 overs. Bowler followed Eccles down within three overs, caught in the deep off a top-edged sweep.



Bad light starts play.

For openers, just a few minutes murky light is enough to make the Citizen Eco-Drive run and run. Powered by light. Quartz accuracy. No battery change. No hassle. Prices from £89.50. Model illustrated £145. 3 year guarantee. For more details call 01753 897 210. Take delivery today.

CITIZEN Eco-Drive

Kent batsmen let slip solid platform

BY IVO TENNANT

MAIDSTONE (First day of four; Kent won toss); Durham, with all first-innings wickets in hand, are 352 runs behind Kent.

FOR Kent, a visit from Durham is awaited with much the same relish as when Glamorgan came to the Mote or to Canterbury 15 or so years ago. It is a fixture they expect to win, especially if, as now, they are in contention for the county championship. Hence their total of 363 in favourable batting conditions yesterday was something of a disappointment.

True, they gained maximum batting bonus points. Yet several batsmen, notably Ward, Hooper and Long, all got themselves out after making half-centuries against an attack over-reliant on Brown. The leading wicket-taker in the county, he took his tally to 46 with five more. Hooper, in particular, gave the impression of toying with Durham's attack and, finding it less than challenging, lost his wicket through a lack of concentration.

One shot, a straight drive for six off Brown, was as effortless a piece of timing as one could wish to see. There were seven fours besides. He had only just cleared square leg's head with one pull when Wood promptly dropped another ball short and had him caught in that very position. A trick, perhaps, that the bowler picked up from watching Ian Botham.

There was a half-century, too, for Fulton, who has the opportunity, in Benson's absence, to show that he can open Kent's batting for years to come. Fleming went to the first ball he received, leg-



Long: half-century

and lifting Cox for six in his half-century. He was out through treading on his wicket, umpire Plews at square leg quick to notice the dislodged ball. That Kent gained a fourth batting point owed much to Headley and Stanford, who put on 48 for the last wicket, batting eminently sensibly.

Even in the absence of Ealham, Kent possessed batting in depth. Headley, for instance, would go in a place or two higher up the order with some other counties. He then took the new ball when Durham's innings began in indifferent light, but without joy. On a day of black clouds when the wind was strong enough to knock numbers off an ancient scoreboard, not one over was lost to rain.

YES! CRICKET SCOREBOARDS

Tadley's Challenge Series

Somerset v Pakistanis

TAUNTON (second day of three); the Pakistanis, with nine second-innings wickets in hand, are 248 runs ahead of Somerset

Pakistanis: First Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Shine 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-51, 3-208, 4-214, 5-223, 6-278, 7-300

BOWLING: Shine 15-0-72, Lee 21-4-66-4, van Troost 10-1-41-0, Batty 26-7-80-0, Parsons 5-1-24-1, Mohammad 7-0-20-0

Second Innings

*Aamir Sohail not out 80
Saeed Anwar c Turner b Batty 81
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Asif Mughal b Lee 84
Inzamam-ul-Haq c Turner b Lee 84
Shahid Afridi not out 81
Rashid Latif c Lathwell b Parsons 81
Mushtaq Ahmed c Batty b Lee 81
Waqar Younis not out 81
Extras (b 4, w 4, nb 12) 20
Total (7 wickets dec) 300
Aamir Sohail and Mushtaq Ahmed did not bat

FOOTBALL

Robson signs Ravanelli in £7m coup

By Peter Ball

THE Premier League becomes more cosmopolitan by the day. Yesterday Fabrizio Ravanelli, the Juventus and Italy striker, joined Middlesbrough for £7 million, and Florin Raducioiu, of Romania, was one of three players to sign for West Ham.

West Ham have now signed five players this week, but even the arrival of Raducioiu for a club record £2.4 million from Espanol is overshadowed by the addition of Ravanelli to Middlesbrough's increasingly polyglot team, with three Brazilians already at the Riverside Stadium. Indeed Ravanelli's signing is one of the biggest of the summer so far, dwarfing even Chelsea's capture of his compatriot, Vialli and Di Manoe.

Although grey-haired, Ravanelli, who will earn around £1 million a year over his four-year contract, is only 27 and still at the height of his powers. A member of the Italian squad in last month's European Championships, he was in the Juventus team which won the European Cup in May, scoring Juventus's goal before they went on to beat Ajax in a penalty shoot-out.

"I have set him the challenge of helping Middlesbrough win our first major trophy," Bryan Robson, the Middlesbrough manager, said yesterday. "He has left the European champions for that challenge, which shows his hunger for our game. He is one of the best strikers in the world, and is rated as the top Italian striker in Serie A."



Ravanelli: earning £1m a year

Two years ago, after the World Cup, Raducioiu, who joins Dumitrescu and Blite at West Ham to give the East End an Eastern European flavour, would have had a similar billing after playing an important part in Romania's impressive progress to the quarter-finals. He had a poor year in Spain, however, and a quiet Euro '96 campaign, although he still offered Romania's main threat, scoring their only goal.

He joins Paulo Futre at West Ham along with yesterday's rather less dramatic free transfers of Michael Hughes, who has been on loan at Upton Park from Strasbourg for 18 months, and the influential Welsh defender, Mark Bowen, from Norwich.

For once the big clubs' efforts in the transfer market were put in the shade. Rangers also went to Italy, but for a Swedish defender. It was announced in Italy that they have paid Vicenza £2 million for Jonas Bjorklund, a member of the Sweden side which reached the semi-final of the 1994 World Cup.

Manchester United were even more low key in their choice, signing the Norwegian defender Ronnie Johnsen for £1.6 million from Besiktas. Paul Parker, 32, United's former England full back, said he hoped to move to Marseilles. The Double winners may recapture the headlines early next week, when they hope to succeed in their £3.6 million bid for Karel Poborski, the Czech Republic winger, who was one of the outstanding successes of Euro '96.

Even Poborski, however, can learn something about outflanking opponents from Joao Havelange. After he was forced to give in to Uefa's demand that the 2002 World Cup was shared between Korea and Japan, the president of Fifa's grip on power was thought to be slipping. Not so.

Yesterday by one vote, the Fifa congress in Zurich gave Africa, Asia and Oceania an extra seat each on the executive committee. This means that Europe can no longer hold a majority in alliance with South America, but now need the support of two regions.

They may find it in CONCACAF, the North and Central American federation, whose position has not been improved. "In the deal making, we got left behind," Alan Rothenberg, the US Soccer Federation president, said.



Blijlevens, the Dutch TVM rider, celebrates his stage win in a sprint at Besancon yesterday

Armstrong loses his cool

By Andrew Longmore

SIX days down, 16 to go and already tempers on the Tour de France are beginning to fray. During another day of driving winds and rainstorms, which put the riders more than an hour behind schedule as they meandered south on the 150-mile fifth stage from Lac de Madine to Besancon, Lance Armstrong, of the Motorola team, and Gilles Bouvard, of Loto, traded blows after a pile-up in mid-stage.

When the racing finally began, Jeroen Blijlevens, the brightest of a host of young sprinters, made up for his narrow misses on the opening two stages by taking the sprint finish for the TVM team, in the absence of Mario Cipollini, the Saeo rider, who abandoned the race with fever before the start. Stephane Heulot, of Can, kept the yellow jersey, Ivan Gotti, the Italian climber who finished fifth on the Tour last year, and Jan Svoboda were other early retirements.

Fights are not uncommon in professional cycling, but that nerves should be so frayed at this early stage reflects the frustrations of a week level wheel-to-wheel in treacherous conditions. It was not, however, quite the manner in which the American Motorola team and its talented

young leader would have liked to announce their presence on the team's eleventh Tour.

With Max Sciandri, the British Olympic rider, returning to the fold during the winter and Laurent Madouas, of France, who was twelfth on the Tour 12 months ago, recruited from Castorama, Motorola are fashioning a team for all seasons. Sciandri and Armstrong, with three stage wins on the Tour between

them, will favour the long, undulating stages between the Alps and the Pyrenees, while Madouas has proved himself one of the most effective climbers of the season.

Jim Ochowicz, the Motorola team manager, has high hopes for the Frenchman, who finished a highly creditable eighth, 8min 24sec behind Miguel Indurain, in the Dauphine Libere race last month. "Laurent is looking very good. He did well in the Dauphine and, with a bit of luck, could be an outside bet to be on the podium in Paris," he said.

Stage wins remain the team's objective, while Armstrong, still only 24, completes his transformation into a serious contender for overall honours. For a day, too, the minds of the team will be occupied by thoughts of Fabio Casarilli, their young teammate, who died on the descent from the Col de Portet d'Aspet in the Pyrenees on July 18 last year.

The route of the Tour this year does not pass close enough for the riders to pay their respects at the monument erected by Motorola on the spot where the young Italian died, but a win on the eighteenth stage, from Pamplona to Hendaye, would be the best way to mark the anniversary.

TOUR DETAILS

FIFTH STAGE (242km, Lac de Madine to Besancon): 1. J. Blijlevens (TVM) 5hr 55min; 2. F. Madouas (Fr) 4hr 31; 3. E. Zanardi (Ita) 4hr 31; 4. M. Cipollini (Ita) 4hr 31; 5. O. Abdoujaplov (Uzb) 4hr 31; 6. A. Farnigola (Ita) 4hr 31; 7. F. Baccini (Ita) 4hr 31; 8. C. Geronzi (Ita) 4hr 31; 9. N. Miroslav (Cze) 4hr 31; 10. J. Spruyt (Bel) 4hr 31; 11. A. Poles (Pol) 4hr 31; 12. J. Gotti (Ita) 4hr 31; 13. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 14. J. Blijlevens (TVM) 4hr 31; 15. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 16. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 17. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 18. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 19. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 20. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 21. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 22. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 23. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 24. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 25. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 26. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 27. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 28. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 29. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 30. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 31. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 32. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 33. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 34. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 35. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 36. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 37. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 38. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 39. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 40. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 41. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 42. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 43. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 44. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 45. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 46. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 47. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 48. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 49. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 50. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 51. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 52. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 53. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 54. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 55. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 56. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 57. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 58. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 59. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 60. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 61. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 62. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 63. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 64. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 65. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 66. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 67. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 68. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 69. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 70. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 71. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 72. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 73. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 74. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 75. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 76. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 77. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 78. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 79. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 80. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 81. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 82. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 83. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 84. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 85. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 86. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 87. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 88. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 89. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 90. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 91. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 92. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 93. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 94. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 95. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 96. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 97. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 98. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 99. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 100. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 101. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 102. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 103. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 104. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 105. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 106. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 107. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 108. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 109. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 110. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 111. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 112. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 113. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 114. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 115. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 116. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 117. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 118. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 119. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 120. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 121. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 122. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 123. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 124. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 125. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 126. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 127. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 128. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 129. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 130. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 131. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 132. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 133. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 134. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 135. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 136. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 137. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 138. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 139. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 140. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 141. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 142. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 143. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 144. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 145. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 146. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 147. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 148. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 149. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 150. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 151. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 152. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 153. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 154. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 155. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 156. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 157. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 158. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 159. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 160. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 161. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 162. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 163. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 164. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 165. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 166. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 167. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 168. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 169. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 170. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 171. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 172. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 173. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 174. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 175. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 176. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 177. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 178. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 179. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 180. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 181. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 182. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 183. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 184. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 185. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 186. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 187. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 188. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 189. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 190. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 191. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 192. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 193. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 194. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 195. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 196. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 197. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 198. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 199. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 200. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 201. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 202. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 203. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 204. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 205. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 206. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 207. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 208. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 209. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 210. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 211. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 212. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 213. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 214. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 215. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 216. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 217. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 218. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 219. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 220. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 221. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 222. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 223. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 224. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 225. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 226. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 227. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 228. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 229. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 230. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 231. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 232. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 233. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 234. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 235. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 236. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 237. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 238. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 239. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 240. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 241. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 242. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 243. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 244. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 245. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 246. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 247. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 248. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 249. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 250. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 251. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 252. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 253. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 254. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 255. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 256. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 257. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 258. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 259. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 260. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 261. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 262. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 263. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 264. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 265. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 266. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 267. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 268. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 269. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 270. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 271. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 272. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 273. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 274. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 275. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 276. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 277. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 278. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 279. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 280. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 281. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 282. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 283. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 284. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 285. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 286. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 287. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 288. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 289. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 290. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 291. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 292. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 293. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 294. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 295. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 296. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 297. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 298. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 299. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 300. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 301. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 302. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 303. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 304. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 305. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 306. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 307. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 308. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 309. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 310. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 311. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 312. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 313. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 314. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 315. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 316. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 317. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 318. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 319. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 320. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 321. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 322. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 323. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 324. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 325. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 326. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 327. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 328. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 329. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 330. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 331. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 332. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 333. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 334. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 335. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 336. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 337. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 338. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 339. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 340. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 341. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 342. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 343. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 344. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 345. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 346. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 347. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 348. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 349. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 350. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 351. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 352. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 353. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 354. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 355. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 356. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 357. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 358. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 359. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 360. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 361. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 362. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 363. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 364. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 365. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 366. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 367. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 368. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 369. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 370. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 371. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 372. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 373. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 374. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 375. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 376. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 377. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 378. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 379. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 380. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 381. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 382. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 383. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 384. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 385. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 386. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 387. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 388. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 389. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 390. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 391. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 392. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 393. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 394. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 395. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 396. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 397. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 398. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 399. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 400. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 401. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 402. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 403. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 404. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 405. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 406. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 407. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 408. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 409. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 410. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 411. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 412. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 413. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 414. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 415. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 416. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 417. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 418. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 419. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 420. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 421. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 422. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 423. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 424. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 425. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 426. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 427. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 428. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 429. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 430. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 431. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 432. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 433. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 434. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 435. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 436. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 437. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 438. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 439. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 440. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 441. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 442. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 443. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 444. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 445. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 446. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 447. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 448. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 449. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 450. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 451. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 452. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 453. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 454. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 455. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 456. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 457. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 458. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 459. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 460. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 461. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 462. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 463. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 464. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 465. J. Svoboda (Cze) 4hr 31; 466. J.

TENNIS: SAMPRAS FAILS TO FIND INSPIRATION AND FINALLY RELEASES HIS HOLD ON MEN'S SINGLES CROWN AT WIMBLEDON

Bold Krajicek quick to seal champion's fate

By ALIX RAMSAY

AFTER two days of frustration and a seven-hour wait to get on court yesterday, Pete Sampras could stretch the final moments of his reign on Centre Court to just 22 minutes. It was his first defeat at Wimbledon in 26 matches. Three times the champion, Sampras was sent packing by Richard Krajicek, losing 7-5, 7-6, 6-4.

After another miserable day of rain and sunshine and play and delays, they had resumed their quarter-final at 1-1 in the third set. There was no doubt as to Sampras's ability to turn things around, the biggest question was whether Krajicek could keep the fire alive overnight and find the same belief that had brushed his opponent aside on Wednesday. Krajicek provided the answer within minutes.

Sampras had appeared to know his days were numbered the night before. Shaking his head as passing shots and service returns whistled beyond his flailing reach, he admitted that "I felt as if I could be bounced out of Wimbledon very quickly". Trying his luck again yesterday, he found no change in the situation. A backhand down the line, a ferocious forehand return and Sampras was having to work to stay level. When Krajicek followed that up with two aces to hold his own

service for 2-2, Sampras could read the signs. "I just ran into a player who played very hot and you have to accept it sometimes," he said. "But it's tough to swallow. I was a little bit down with what happened in the second set. If I had won that it could have been different."

The backhand — allegedly Krajicek's weaker side — was the key as the minutes ticked by. Serving at 3-3, Sampras was outwitted by a cross-court

guage that he was slick, he was loose," Sampras said. "I was more uptight. I felt the pressure more than he did and he had nothing to lose. It is frustrating with the rain delays, to play six or seven games and then go back, but it's the same for both guys and he handled it better."

Krajicek said: "Today I really had the feeling I could beat him and I really felt the favourite, so I was on my toes the whole time. I think these two days I was just the better player."

It was a feeling MaliVai Washington had too, when he got the chance to play some tennis in between the rain delays. He eventually managed to beat Alex Radulescu 6-7, 7-6, 5-7, 7-6, 6-4, having spent most of the day about it. They started at 11am and finished in the early evening. It was not the prettiest of matches to watch, not the best tempered, with both men becoming increasingly irritated by the five-minute flurries of drizzle that would send them scurrying inside for another hour.

Radulescu had claimed that his first Wimbledon was like being in a dream as he made his way to the quarter-finals. Yesterday it became something of a nightmare, his erratic performance giving Washington the chance he needed. Pumping down, ace after double-fault and racing into the net with the game plan of "if I see the ball, I'll hit it", he was finally out-manoeuvred by the more patient and more experienced American.

Goran Ivanisevic thought he was the luckiest of men late on Wednesday night. Just one game away from defeat, the heavens opened, allowing him time to replan his strategy against Jason Stoltenberg. By the time they were back on court, the moody Croatian had at last mastered his temper and won the third set tie-break to put himself back in contention.

But, even though he had missed his chance — and a match point — the night before, it was Stoltenberg who held his nerve last night. Toe to toe until the tie-break, Stoltenberg allowed Ivanisevic just three points in the decider, and one of those on a Stoltenberg double-fault, to win 6-3, 7-6, 6-7, 7-6 and go through to meet Krajicek.

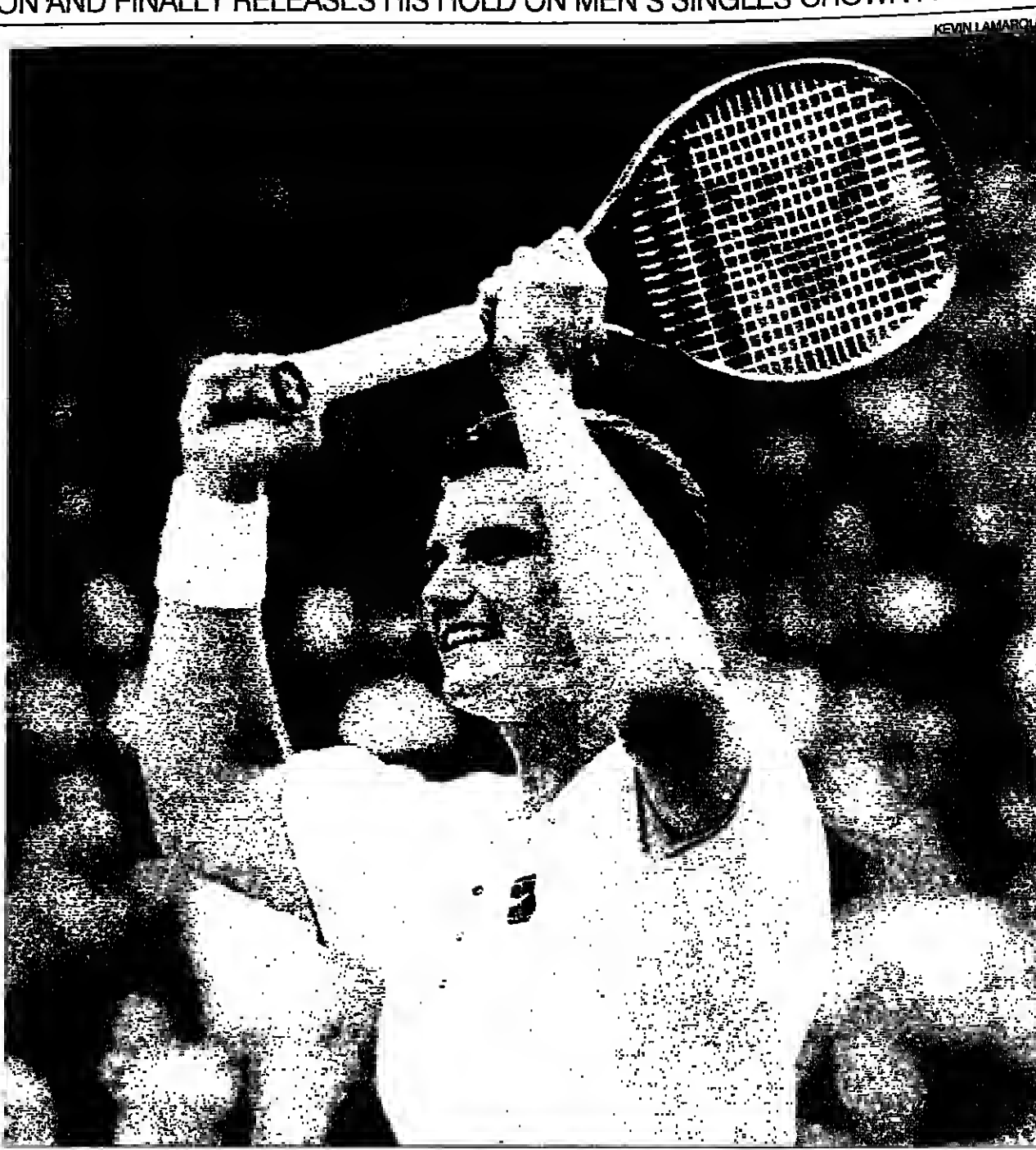


pass that gave Krajicek break point and then broken by a backhand beller down the line. And that was that. Sampras never stood a chance against the Krajicek service, managing to take just two points from it in the last eight games, and as Krajicek thundered down another two aces to serve out the match, Sampras's dream of another title was over.

"Today and yesterday I could see by his body lan-



A forlorn Sampras approaches the end of his three-year reign as Wimbledon champion



Krajicek savours his moment of victory after beating Sampras in straight sets on Centre Court yesterday

McGrath flounders out of her depth

By SIMON BARNES

IT IS called the bends; and some athletes are more prone to it than others. Some seem totally immune to it perhaps (to tennis at least) women are more prone to it than men. That is certainly how it seemed at Wimbledon last night.

They emerge from the unseeded depths, and by force of circumstance, failures of others, good fortune and their own ability to seize the moment, they go shooting up into the fresh air and sunlight of the surface world. And it is too much for them: the internal controls collapse. Their blood fizzes with fear, they lose every vestige of control, and all that remains is to carry them out as discreetly as possible for decompression.

That is what happened to poor Meredith McGrath, as she took on Arantxa Sánchez Vicario in the first semi-final last night. The score was 6-2, 6-1, the Spaniard, merely masterful at the start, was quite overwhelming by the end.

McGrath, an American resident in Switzerland, arrived on court with one leg apparently mummified. It was completely shrouded in tape, and it looked as if flexing it was more or less impossible. She came out to do her best: but right from the start, she did so with resignation writ large upon her face.

At least she showed us that she has the most stylish second-ball knicker-tuck in tennis, and that she can certainly volley. Light, slim and athletic, her game depends on her ability to run about a lot, and that made

playing one of the best players in the world on one leg a distinctly tough assignment. She needed to have the doctor to come and treat her in the second set.

Strictly speaking, you are not allowed to have treatment on an old injury, and really, 350 yards of plaster did hint that there was something already amiss.

But McGrath had at least the pluck and the desire, to carry on, so we all turned a blind eye to that, especially as she did not win another game. Sánchez Vicario treated her with the indifferent viciousness of the mighty: mix the drop-shots and the lob until it is time to punch the air, pack up and go home.

It has been intriguing to see so many surprises at this increasingly eccentric Wimbledon, and it is particularly

cheering to see surprises in the women's side. McGrath, something of a Chris Lewis figure, has rather specialised in being injured: she took some chafes in the past ten days and good luck to her.

But there comes a time, too often, when such aspirants look merely pathetic, and that, alas, was what happened to McGrath. Even courage can be embarrassing. As for Sánchez Vicario, I have seldom seen her so bouncy. And, when Arantxa, bouncy even in repose, gets a real bounce going it is time that even the mighty think about ducking.

McGrath would have loved to have ducked: a chance would be a fine thing. Instead she got an absolute wallop. I wonder if Arantxa can keep the bounce going into the final. That would be interesting.



Martin delivers another forehand return on his way to beating Henman in straight sets. Report: page 48

RESULTS FROM THE ALL ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

Men's singles

Winner: £392,500
Runner-up: £196,250
Holder: P Sampras (US)

Quarter-finals
R Krajicek (Hol) vs P Sampras (US) 7-5, 7-6, 6-4
T Martin (US) vs T Henman (GB) 7-6, 7-5, 6-4

J Stoltenberg (Aus) vs G Ivanisevic (Cro) 6-3, 7-6, 6-7, 7-6
M Washington (US) vs A Radulescu (Ger) 6-7, 7-6, 5-7, 7-6, 6-4

Women's singles

Winner: £353,000
Runner-up: £176,500
Holder: S Graf (Ger)

Semi-final
A Sánchez Vicario (Spa) vs M McGrath (US) 6-2, 6-1

Men's doubles

Winners: £160,810
Runners-up: £80,400
Holders: T A Woodbridge and M Woodforde (Aus)

Quarter-finals
T A Woodbridge and M Woodforde (Aus) vs J Stark and M Navratilova (US) 7-6, 6-3, 6-2

B Black (Cm) and G Connell (Cm) vs B Macphie (US) and M Tobitt (Aus) 7-6, 6-4, 7-5

E Ferreria (SA) and J Skerret (Hol) vs J P Pearson and G Raux (Fr) 4-6, 7-6, 6-3, 6-3

Women's doubles
Winners: £139,040
Runners-up: £69,520
Holders: J Novotna (Cz) and A Sánchez Vicario (Spa)

Third round
K M Adams (US) and M De Swardt (SA) vs R Nether (SA) and P H Shier (US) 6-1, 6-4

M Hingis (Swi) and H Sukova (Cz) vs C Martinez (Spa) and P Tardif (Arg) 7-6, 6-0

M McGrath (US) and L Neland (Lat) vs A Dechaume-Balluret and S Testud (Fr) 2-1

L A Davenport and M J Fernandez (US) vs W Probst and C Singer (Ger) 6-2, 6-0

K Roughton (Hol) and I Spilley (Rom) vs J Novotna (Cz) and A Sánchez Vicario (Spa) 1-0

Mixed doubles
Winners: £63,280

Men's Over-35 doubles

Winners: £13,250
Runners-up: £10,500
Holders: P McNamara (Aus) and L Shires (US)

First round
A Amara and V Amara (Ind) vs H Guenther (Swi) and B Torrey (Hun) 4-6, 6-4, 6-3

Men's Over-45 doubles
Winners: £10,500
Runners-up: £8,250
Holders: J D Newcombe and A D Roche (Aus)

Quarter-final
R A Hewitt (SA) and D McMillan (SA) vs R Rosewell and F S Stolle (Aus) 6-4, 6-4

J G Alexander and P C Dent (Aus) vs O K Davidson (Aus) and E C Drysdale (SA) 6-2, 7-6

Women's Over-35 doubles
Winners: £9,400
Runners-up: £7,200
Holders: W M Turnbull (Aus) and S V Wade (GB)

Round robin
M Jausovec (Slovenia) and V Vasek (SA) vs W M Turnbull (Aus) and S V Wade (GB) 1-6, 6-2, 9-7

H Gourtay and G E Reid (Aus) vs A Negelsen and J C Russell (US) 6-0

Boys' singles
Holder: O Mutis (Fr)

Second round
G Girls' singles
Holder: A Olsza (Pol)

Second round
M Jeon (S Kor) vs A Tardif (GB) 6-2, 6-3

E Roudanov (GB) vs J Schenckelova (Cz) 6-2, 6-6, 6-5

A Jones (GB) vs S Klenova (Cz) 6-2, 6-1

Other sport
BOWLS: British Isles outdoor championships and international series (defunct)
GOLF: Murphy's Irish Open (Dunlop Glen, Co Wick)
ROWING: Henley Royal Regatta (Henley, Oxford)
TENNIS: All England championships (at Wimbledon)

FIXTURES

CRICKET
Third Cornhill Test match
11.0, second day of five, 90 overs minimum
TRENT BRIDGE: England vs India
Tatler's Challenge Series
11.0, first day of three
TAUNTON: Somerset vs Pakistanis

Tour match
11.0, third day of three
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire vs South Africa A

British Assurance championship
11.0, second day of four, 104 overs minimum
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire vs Glamorgan
MAIDSTONE: Kent vs Durham
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire vs Worcestershire

LEICESTER: Leicestershire vs Essex
THE OVAL: Surrey vs Middlesex
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire vs Nottinghamshire

11.0, third day of four, 104 overs minimum
ARUNDEL: Sussex vs Hampshire
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire vs Lancashire
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire vs Lancashire
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire vs Lancashire

RUGBY LEAGUE
Kick-off 7.30
Stanes Super League
Bradford Bulls vs St Helens
Wigan vs Castleford Tigers

OTHER SPORT
BOWLS: British Isles outdoor championships and international series (defunct)
GOLF: Murphy's Irish Open (Dunlop Glen, Co Wick)
ROWING: Henley Royal Regatta (Henley, Oxford)
TENNIS: All England championships (at Wimbledon)

HOCKEY

Great Britain finish their build-up in style

CALUM GILES scored three goals from short corners as Great Britain men's hockey team completed their training programme for the Olympic Games with a 7-1 victory over Italy at Bisham Abbey yesterday (Sydney Frislin writes).

Giles made his first two conversions with flick shots into the net in the thirteenth and twentieth minutes, with Laslett adding the third goal four minutes later from open play.

Italy had but one chance late in the first half from a short corner when a scoop shot by the centre forward, Cirilli, was easily saved by Luckes in goal. Giles then scored his third goal to send Britain into the interval leading 4-0.

Mason replaced Luckes in goal for the second half, and after four minutes Italy hit back with a goal by Cirilli, who had combined well with the outside right Bertini. But

there was little the Italians could do to check the flow of Britain's attacks and further goals followed by Garcia from a penalty stroke, Hall and Garcia from open play. All sixteen members of the British squad were given a workout including Giles, who was pulled away from the bench to join in the attack.

The team leaves on Sunday to acclimatise in Trinidad before arriving in Atlanta for the first match in the Olympic Games against South Korea on July 21.

Yesterday's big victory should boost Great Britain's confidence and the players seemed to have recovered from the fatigue which was visible at the end of the last tournament in Amsterdam. But they face tough opposition in Atlanta in Pool B where, apart from South Korea, they have to get past Australia and Holland to have any hope of qualifying for the semi-finals.

BOWLS

Scotland end 16-year wait for team title

SCOTLAND, who last won the British team title in 1980, regained the News of the World Trophy when they beat the Channel Islands 139-93 on the Ulster Transport Green, Jordanstown, Northern Ireland, yesterday (David Rhys Jones writes).

Five Scottish rinks returned winning cards, while David Le Marquand provided the Channel Islanders' only bright spot when he beat Willie Wood, 25-18.

The result surprised no one, but yesterday's other fixture, at Carrickfergus, saw the shock of the championships — a 141-84 defeat of Wales, the holders, by Ireland. Jeremy Henry and Sammy Allen, the world outdoor pairs champions, teamed up at the back end of one Irish rink and returned a 33-5 winning card against Robert Weale's quartet. Ireland meet England for second place today.

CRICKET

Houghton returns to helm

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

DAVID HOUGHTON, the Worcestershire coach, has agreed to captain Zimbabwe for a second spell following the surprise resignation of Andy Flower.

Houghton, 39, will lead his country in Sri Lanka, in a home series with England and then in a one-day tournament in South Africa before bowing out of international cricket next March so as to be able to spend more time at home with his wife and three children.

"I just wanted to play as a batsman for the rest of my career without the pressure of captaincy," Houghton, who led Zimbabwe from 1985 to 1993, said. "But there really is nobody else in the team who can take the job on. They are all so young."

"A lot of them were barely born when I made my international debut in 1978. I have agreed to take over for an interim period."

Houghton, who is halfway

through a three-year contract with Worcestershire, averages 49 in Test cricket and scored a century against New Zealand on his last appearance in January, despite the handicap of a broken foot, which forced him to miss the World Cup.

The Derbyshire fast-medium bowler, Simon Base, is to leave the county at the end of the season along with the county club's secretary, Reg Taylor, who has announced his retirement.

Base, 36, had two seasons with Glamorgan before he moved to Derbyshire in controversial circumstances in 1988, when the county was fined £2,000 for an alleged illegal approach. He was awarded his county cap in 1990, but made only one first-class appearance last season and has so far played in just one championship match this summer.

Taylor, who will be 63 at the end of the season, has been

with Derbyshire for three years and played an important part in helping the club come through a financial crisis.

Hampshire's West Indian all-rounder, Winston Benjamin, is threatening to give up the game unless he can beat a shoulder injury which has stopped him bowling for two months.

Benjamin, 31, has given himself a month to regain full fitness. If he fails, he says he will announce his retirement. The former Leicestershire all-rounder, who has been playing in limited-overs matches as a batsman only, is refusing to undergo an operation to cure the injury.

"I'm not big on having operations. I don't want my body put through all that just for cricket," he said. "I would not be that disappointed if I had to give up cricket — because I believe there's more to life."

Sunday finish looks remote

ALAN MILLS, the Wimbledon referee, yesterday admitted the Championships may not be able to finish on Sunday as scheduled with rain expected on each of the next four days.

"We are 125 matches behind compared with this time last year, and with the weather forecast bad we have problems," Mills said. "At this stage of the Championships in a normal year we would expect to be using only 10 or 11 courts, but we will be using all 18 today."

"We have 57 matches scheduled today compared to 50 to 60 normally, so we hope to catch up a little. But it will depend on whether we have more rain."

Mills said: "We are almost up to schedule in the singles but well behind in the doubles and junior events. I'm told to expect showers today and on each of the next two days, which could cause us a few problems. We must wait and see."

Luke Milligan, Britain's other Wimbledon hero, has been called up to join Tim Henman in the Davis Cup team which meets Ghana in a Euro-Africa group two second round match in Accra next week.

Milligan, 19, from North London, who reached the third round at Wimbledon after beating Jonas Bjorkman, of Sweden, and Nicolas Pietrangeli, of Ecuador, comes into the five-man British squad in place of injured Greg Rusedski.

David Lloyd, the Davis Cup captain, handed Milligan his chance yesterday after talking to Milligan and his coach, Nigel Sears, but will still also take Nick Gould, originally named as the team's first reserve.

"It is a five-man team as I want to keep my options open for as long as possible," Lloyd said. "You can never tell what problems there could be in an away match like this. Milligan must immediately start a course of inoculations if he is to fly out on Sunday."

Rusedski, Britain's No 2, finally gave up any hope of making the team late on Wednesday night. The hip injury which almost put him out of Wimbledon and must have had much to do with his failure to progress beyond the second round is still giving him problems. He will now concentrate on regaining full fitness in time for the Olympic Games in Atlanta later this month.

Handwritten signature: J. P. 150

BOXING

Tyson agrees to meet challenge of Lewis

BY SRIKUMAR SEN
BOXING CORRESPONDENT

MIKE TYSON has agreed to defend his World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight championship against Lennox Lewis. Tyson's promoter, Don King, rang Panos Eliades, Lewis's financial backer, late on Wednesday night to say he was accepting the offer of £30 million that Eliades made last weekend.

Eliades said yesterday that King had asked for Lewis to wait until early next year because Tyson had commitments to meet Bruce Seldon, the World Boxing Association champion, in September and Evander Holyfield after that. Eliades has to let the WBC know today whether Lewis intends to meet Oliver McCall in September.

If he does, Tyson is contractually obliged to relinquish his WBC title this month. However, Eliades intends to ask the world body for a seven-day extension to hold further talks with King. The WBC is almost certain to grant the extension because a successful conclusion of discussions with King will mean that Tyson will be able to hold on to his belt.

The Lewis camp is not happy about having to wait into next year for the Tyson bout, but, if talks were to fail, Lewis could fall back on either meeting Riddick Bowe or McCall in the autumn. For five years, Lewis has pursued Bowe for a showdown, a repeat of their meeting in the final of the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul at super-heavyweight, which Lewis won. Each time the American avoided him, Lewis cried "Chicken Bowe" and his manager, Frank Maloney, even hired men dressed as chickens to follow Bowe around and embarrass him when he came to London in 1992.

Now, at long last, the chase is over. Selig Abraham, the head of HBO Sport, the American cable television channel, said yesterday that Bowe says he is ready to take on Lewis — but now it is Bowe who is waiting on Lewis.

Yet, more than anything, Lewis wants to settle scores with McCall, who stopped him in two rounds in 1994, depriving him of the WBC championship, although it could be seen as a case of "Duck Lewis" if the Englishman decides to turn down Bowe and go for McCall, the easier opponent.

The bout with Bowe and its financial package is so much better than anything the McCall contest could offer that it is surprising to find the Lewis camp hesitating over which one to choose. Bowe would receive marginally more than Lewis, but the split is not unfair, for Bowe is generally regarded as the bigger name.

Lewis's money will be at least four times better than the amount he is likely to receive for a contest with McCall. The Bowe deal also gives an automatic rematch to the loser for the same money again. If Lewis wins, the split of the purse would be reversed in the rematch. If Lewis comes out on top after two bouts, he would quickly get the fight with Tyson. Indeed, the public would demand it.

Apart from the money, the McCall contest has a very important drawback. As it is highly unlikely that Lewis would be able to stop McCall, who has a rock solid chin, the bout will almost certainly go the distance. The decision would be left to the judges and that is something that Lewis cannot risk. Too often, judges have seen a bout the other way to the rest of the world.



Eastern promise "Sugar" Raj Kumar Sangwan, centre, the first Indian professional heavyweight, will meet Gary Williams at York Hall on Tuesday. Sangwan's compatriots, Venkatesan Devarajan, left, and Dharmendra Singh Yadav also appear on the bill.

RUGBY UNION

Welsh bring an end to domestic dispute

BY DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

THE Welsh Rugby Union (WRU) announced yesterday the resolution of its long-running dispute with senior clubs which has echoed so closely that in England. From such new-minted unity, however, came another clarion call for equal shares for all participants in the five nations' championship.

There is a sad irony in that the five nations' is under threat at exactly the time when the southern hemisphere has put in place its own championship — in Wellington, tomorrow, New Zealand and Australia will begin the first match of the tri-national tournament, also involving South Africa, which will surely emphasise where world rugby's playing strength lies.

Vernon Pugh, the WRU chairman, has appealed for common sense to prevail in the battle for broadcasting rights to the five nations', which has split the Celtic nations from England. "Losing the five nations' would be a tragedy for all those in the game who cherish its value and tradition," Pugh said. But his claim to historic value fails to recognise the commercial values which outside interests place on England's participation in any sporting event. He is oo

stronger ground when he admits the consequences of an unequal relationship would destroy the prospect of Wales, Scotland and Ireland being consistently competitive on the international stage.

Pugh calls into question, on financial grounds, the Anglo-Welsh tournament planned on a two-tier basis for next season and claims that the leading Welsh clubs share the WRU disappointment in an offer from satellite television which puts similar value on English domestic rugby (£22.5 million over five years) as it does on Welsh involvement in international rugby. But the real cause for Welsh concern is undervalued lies in the principles agreed with their own clubs, which emphasise the WRU's controlling authority but recognise the need to give top clubs financial support.

Only by doing so can the clubs become the centres of excellence the game requires and the drift of top players away from Wales be halted. "We have put in place good rugby structures for future development," Pugh said. "We have a sense of direction and the will to achieve our objectives."

SPORTS LETTERS

Phoenix rising from ashes

From Mr G. Murray

Sir, Has anyone else encountered the strange sensation that is sweeping the nation: English patriotism? Nothing has given me, as an Australian, more pleasure than to rub in another sporting defeat on my work colleagues. However, recent sporting events have led to a fervour and expectancy across the nation.

I could be cynical and suggest this phenomenon is related to this being a leap year, but, no, readers will witness a rarity: an Aussie complimenting a Pom — or in this case a nation of Poms.

Through the great success of your football heroes, coupled with the cool brilliance of Jim Henson in the early rounds at Wimbledon and not forgetting the motor racing expertise of Damon Hill, your grand slam-winning rugby union team and the anticipation of gold in Atlanta, great English

sporting achievements are no longer a product of a bygone era.

The next thing I'll be told with conviction is that England are going to win the Ashes next year!

Yours etc.,
G. MURRAY,
53 Park South,
Austin Road, SW11.

From Mr A. J. O'Connor

Sir, At the risk of being accused of blasphemy in these euphoric days of Venables' veneration might I humbly draw attention to the fact that England never actually won anything during his reign. And before we all get carried away with thoughts of World Cup glory, we should also realise that Glenn Hoddle never actually won anything at Chelsea. Delusion is a dangerous thing.

Respectfully yours,
TONY O'CONNOR,
4 Manor Gardens, Acton, W3.

Adding a line

From Sir Graham Swanwick

Sir, It appears to be common ground that the ultra-fast men's service permitted by the modern tennis racket is allowing this feature to dominate the game unduly.

Has anyone considered the experiment of adding an extra line, say two or three feet behind the baseline and requiring men (but not women) to stand behind the line when delivering service?

The expense and effort involved would be virtually nil, and it would have the double effect of making it harder to keep an express service "in", owing to the flattening of the

angle and the increased distance, and of making it more difficult for the serve-and-volleyer to reach the point where he could cut off the return.

The whole effect would be to reduce the benefit to the deliverer of a "cannon-ball" service and thus to prolong the rallies and to enhance the advantage of good and varied ground strokes — all to the benefit of the game and the spectator.

Yours faithfully,
GRAHAM SWANWICK,
Burnetts,
School Lane,
Ashurst,
Steyning,
West Sussex.

Rightful place

From Mr Mark R. Telfer

Sir, That the Derby is the greatest horse race in the world seems to be accepted by all. It is probably right that, were the authorities looking to stage a new event in any way comparable, then Epsom Downs, with its particular features, would be unlikely to be the chosen venue.

It is these features, about which much has been written, combined with the tradition and history, which make the Derby the unique event that it is. We should ensure that so long as the grass grows on Epsom Downs, this remains the case and the event is accorded the status it deserves.

Reverting to the traditional Wednesday would reduce the competition posed by other race meetings and sporting

events. It would also be more likely that captains of industry, equally freed from competing weekend domestic duties, would attend. From your reports (June 26, 29) the opportunity of reverting to Wednesday has been lost until, at the earliest, 1998.

My diary shows that the British Isles does not have as many public holidays as some of our continental neighbours. For example, Germany (15), France (11) and Italy (10) all have more than our nine. If the Government could be persuaded to create a Derby Day public holiday on the first Wednesday in June, this unique race would be accorded its proper profile and, hopefully, assure its future success.

Yours faithfully,
MARK R. TELFER,
Days House, Westcot,
Wantage, Oxfordshire.

Left at home

From Ms Fiona Clark

Sir, I applaud Linford Christie's win at Gateshead and his announcement that he will be competing in the Atlanta Games (report, July 2). It is a great shame that other Olympic contenders are not so fortunate as to be in control of their own selection.

Springboard diving is a minority Olympic sport but that should not stop it from being run professionally. However, following the results of the British diving nationals earlier this summer, historically the selection championships for the Olympic games, it is amazing that Olivia Clark, the winner of the three-metre competition, has not been chosen to represent her country.

Internal politicking between the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) and the Great Britain Diving Federation (GBDF) has meant that Clark will not go to Atlanta, although her American coach has been selected to train the British Olympic team.

It is incredible that a British sportsman wins a national championship and, in recognition of her achievement, the ASA leaves her at home but invites her coach to take charge of the team.

Yours faithfully,
FIONA CLARK,
14 Mendora Road,
Fulham, SW6.

Sports Letters may be sent by fax to 0171-782 5211. They should include a daytime telephone number.

Get three smashing mortgage deals this summer at NatWest.

Courting with the idea of changing from one baseline to another?

Transferring or moving your current mortgage?

Then set the electronic eye on NatWest. Because as well as helping you with your

mortgage, we also offer an ace Fixed Rate Mortgage of only 7.99%, 8.3% APR fixed until

For further information

Call 0800 400 999

1. With an FMR of 8.3% and a 60-month W&S (2.5% to 4.00%)

30 June 2002, or a Discounted Variable Rate of 1.64%, 1.6% APR.

And if that's not enough to get you

shouting 'you cannot be serious', then how about a cashback of up to £6,000

instead?

So don't foot fault, call 0800 400 999 before the umpire calls 'time'.

NatWest
More than just a bank

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Credit is only available to persons aged 18 or over and is subject to status and conditions. Mortgage loans are available from National Westminster Home Loans Limited, 41 Leithbury, London EC2P 2BR. Security and insurance are required. Written quotations are available on request from National Westminster Bank Plc, Registered Office: 41 Leithbury, London EC2P 2BR or from any branch. Representative Examples: A couple (male and female), both non-smokers aged 25 are remortgaging for the £60,000 cashback offer, they are applying for an Endowment mortgage of £50,000 against a property valued at £180,000 over 25 years (300 months). Initial monthly payment of interest would be £373.25 gross, £347.54 net. Monthly endowment premium of £250.25 (this includes a £20.25 premium for Serious Illness Benefit). The total amount payable would be £113,345.59 gross, including £221 valuation fee, £53.39 estimated Road Tax, £100.00 legal fees, £100.00 valuation fee, £100.00 mortgage set up fee. As the loan is for more than 75% of the purchase price or valuation of the property, an MGL fee of £765 is payable. For 75%, 8.3% APR fixed rate and the 1.64%, 1.6% APR discounted rate, the couple are applying for an Endowment mortgage of £50,000 against a property valued at £180,000 over 25 years (300 months). Initial monthly payment of interest would be £373.25 gross, £347.54 net, and for the discounted rate would be £348.23 gross, £323.18 net. For both offers monthly endowment premium of £250.25 (this includes a £20.25 premium for Serious Illness Benefit), £117.50 estimated legal fees and £100 valuation fee. The total amount payable for the fixed rate would be £150,943.59 gross, £140,943.59 net, and for the discounted rate would be £140,943.59 gross, £130,943.59 net. Fees applicable to all examples: £30 mortgage fee, £150 valuation fee, payable upon completion. Arrangement fee and £100 reservation fee (non-refundable) payable upon application. We have calculated the fixed rate and the Variable Rate Discount APR on the basis that interest will be charged at the same fixed rate or discounted interest rate for the full term of the mortgage. In fact, the fixed rate is only fixed until 30 June 2002. After this date the couple may decide to remain on the variable NatWest Mortgage Rate for the rest of the term or they may agree a new rate which is likely to be different to this fixed rate offer. At the end of the discounted period the rate will revert to the variable NatWest Mortgage Rate which will be the same as the current NatWest Mortgage Rate. Percentage cashbacks will not be paid on amounts retained after 30 June 2002. The cashback offer is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage. The charge additional cashback of £300 is available. Not more than one cashback charge is available per mortgage application. This offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other cashback offer. If the couple repay the whole or any part of the mortgage on or before 30 November 2001 regarding this cashback offer or before 30 June 2002 regarding this fixed rate offer or before 30 November 2002 for this discounted offer or we agree to transfer their mortgage to a new arrangement, they must repay the full cashback/discount received in addition to any other charge payable on early redemption of the mortgage.

Brewster completes her marathon voyage



Brewster preparing for welcome in Southampton

SAMANTHA BREWSTER, who yesterday became the first woman to sail round the world single-handedly in a westerly direction, spoke of feeling "numb and dazed" at the prospect of the end of her 247-day voyage as she brought her 67ft steel cutter, *Heath Insured*, up the English Channel in a gale.

Brewster crossed the official finishing line between the Lizard and Ushant just after 3.00pm to complete an historic 28,000-mile marathon. Despite her unfortunate but necessary six-week stopover for repairs at the Brazilian port of Santos, it will stand as a significant sea-going achievement, second only to the epic single-handed passages of Chay Blyth and Sir Robin Knox-Johnston.

Yesterday, in her first interview since she set sail, she said she would rather be in Timbuktu than face the large reception being planned for her on Monday, when she is due to reach Ocean Village in Southampton, where she will step ashore for the

Edward Gorman talks to the yachtswoman who has completed one of sailing's epic circumnavigations

first time since leaving Santos on January 3.

"I'm a bit dazed and I feel kind of numb," she said, as *Heath Insured* ran under auto-pilot before a south-westerly gale under main and stay-sail off the Cornish coast, accompanied by its sister ship, *Heath Insured II*. "It's like I should be jumping up and down, but I haven't got the energy right now. I feel very satisfied and fulfilled."

Brewster, whose voyage has been dogged by gear failures and a dispute between Blyth and her sponsor over Blyth's wish to get his boat back on time, said she had no regrets about her decision not to continue on to finish in Santos, which would have secured her the all-important non-stop westabout record.

"Records were very important

when I set out but not any longer," she said. "It is more important for me to feel as if I've given it my all and my best shot. ... I can honestly say I did the best I could and actually got over a lot more problems than I ever thought I was capable of."

She said her decision not to turn south to Brazil after reaching Cape Finisterre, as required by the official body which monitors sailing records, had nothing to do with Blyth's public intervention, but was a result of her running out of fuel. "The only reason I'm not going to Santos is for safety. It would not be possible to run navigation lights and keep sufficient fuel out with radar due to limited fuel. If it were for any other reason, I would not feel as if I had completed the challenge," she said.

Brewster, who wants to continue

with competitive sailing after having a rest, said her voyage had been marked by great highs and lows, especially the dreadful moment at the end of November when she started *Heath Insured*'s engine to motor into Santos after concluding that she could not continue without repairs to her damaged rig.

"It's great when things are going well or I'm solving a problem, but horrible when something initially goes wrong that I imagine will cause the project to fail," she said. "There were also occasions when it would have been really good to share something wonderful and get a kick out of other's joy as well as my own — like seeing a 2ft-wide turtle, or feeling the burst of speed as the spinnaker fills for the first time."

Brewster said she had no regrets but would have preferred to have been ready a little earlier before the start. She would also have taken more story tapes and books to help pass the endless hours of solitude.

GOLF: GERMAN TAKES LEAD IN IRISH OPEN WITH COURAGEOUS FIRST-ROUND DISPLAY

Langer puts problems in perspective

FROM JOHN HOPKINS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT IN NEWTONMOUNTKENNEDY, CO WICKLOW

MEN can be driven by different motives and Bernhard Langer and Colin Montgomerie are. What these Ryder Cup players share, though, is a fierce determination, one that could be described as bordering on a crusade, to play well here at Druids Glen in the Murphy's Irish Open.

Langer seems to have been given a new lease of life since he left the US Open in Detroit three weeks ago, apparently in

Scores 40

despair at his putting. As if to prove wrong those who thought he was then on the point of quitting, he nearly won the French Open last week and now leads this tournament after a brilliant 67, four under par.

Langer's mood is reminiscent of that after the 1991 Ryder Cup, when he was fired with a determination to redeem himself after missing a putt that would have halved the match. Then Langer shed some tears, set his jaw determinedly as only he can and, one week later, won a tournament in Germany. It was one of the greatest demonstrations of courage seen in modern

golf. In his round yesterday, there were glimpses of the same determination as he continued to demonstrate that yet another attack of the yips, which had affected him in the US Open, was not sufficient to weaken his remarkable resolve. Rather the opposite, in fact. Putting well, Langer played while the wind, which occasionally gusted up to 20mph, loitered menacingly and while heavy rain squalls watered Co Wicklow, which is known as the Garden of Ireland.

Langer does not like the narrow fairways in use here, nor the collars of thick, tangy rough that decorate many greens, a practice common at the US Open. "Conditions were very difficult," Langer said. "The fairways are too narrow and you are bound to miss some greens in these conditions. I am not a fan of fringes of grass around the greens like these. I think they take chipping and putting out of the game."

Langer did not allow these likes and dislikes to affect his golf. Though he said he thought the 20-yard-wide 1st fairway was too narrow, he found it from the tee with a long, wind-blown drive, then hit a nine-iron to three feet and got his birdie. And though he



Montgomerie plays his tee shot at the 6th hole during the first round of the Murphy's Irish Open yesterday

claimed he had difficulty in chipping from the green-side grass, there were only two holes on which he got into trouble around the greens.

In his opposition to narrow fairways and rough around greens, conditions that were also evident at the recent English Open, Langer is at odds with Montgomerie. "I think this course is excellent," Montgomerie said. "The more

we play like this the better we will become. In my view the skill in the game is to hit the fairway and then the green, so there is no need for chipping at all. I want players punished from the first shot they hit."

The spring in Montgomerie's step is provided by his desire to compensate for missing the cut in the French Open and, considering that his 69, two under par, con-

tained an air shot and two penalty strokes, he was justified in thinking he had done well. The air shot came on a bank on the 13th, the most difficult hole on the course, where he attempted to play the ball from above his feet and his wedge passed right underneath it. The first penalty shot followed when he had to take a drop after hitting his third shot into the water that adjoins the green at this hole.

Then one saw the measure of Montgomerie's caddy. "It would be good to win from here," Alastair McLean said to Montgomerie, who, having started at the 10th, was now three over par. This was just what Montgomerie needed and, after the way he recovered from three wasted shots to close to within two strokes of Langer, it would be no surprise to see the two of them battling it out for this title.

Swedes uphold Hennessy tradition

FROM PATRICIA DAVIES IN COLOGNE

THE Hennessy Cup has been a golf fest for the Swedish players ever since it moved from Paris to Cologne in 1991 and their superiority continued during the rain-disrupted first round at the Golf und Landclub here yesterday.

Helen Alfredsson, who won the title in 1991 and 1992, and Liselotte Neumann, who was champion in 1993 and 1994, shared the lead on 68, four under par, alongside Karina Orum, an infiltrator from Denmark. The defending champion, Annika Sorenstam, also of Sweden, posted a satisfactory score of 71 on a day made difficult by a tricky breeze in the afternoon. Two spells of heavy rain caused a delay of nearly two hours, flooding tees and greens.

Laura Davies, who has been putting her Ferrari through its paces on the autobahn (so far it has proved a tad slower but more reliable than Michael Schumacher's), nearly stalled

on the grid with a round of 76. It featured three birdies, all on the first nine, five bogeys and a double-bogey seven, at the 18th, where she drove into the trees, then moved the ball four feet before declaring it unplayable.

Davies' round also featured an attempted left-handed shot from beside a tree. She took

several full-blooded practice swishes before duffing the ball two feet.

Neumann, who has won three times in the United States already this year, was consistent as usual, dropping only one shot. She was also more-or-less healthy, unlike Orum, who has a cyst causing her pain in her left wrist, and

Alfredsson, who discovered recently that her pelvis is out of alignment.

"Beth Daniel notified it on the practice ground at the US Women's Open last month," Alfredsson, who has had a base in Los Angeles for some time, said. "I fell off a bicycle 11 years ago and I broke two bones in my butt. Apparently they have never healed properly and gradually I've been adjusting my swing to try to beat the pain. Everything I do hurts but next week I'm going to see Leif Svird, who's the doctor with IFK Gothenburg, my local football team. Hopefully, we'll be able to sort things out."

Yesterday Alfredsson started with four birdies in the first five holes, to go out in 32, four under par and, despite a couple of wildish shots, came home in level par.

Caroline Hall, from Bristol, who had an appendectomy just over two weeks ago and was also suffering from flu, gave up the unequal struggle at the 12th and withdrew.

Uneasy start by Faldo

WHILE the United States celebrated Independence Day yesterday, Nick Faldo, already looking ahead to the Open Championship at Royal Lytham later this month, was making an indifferent start to his attempt to win the Motorola Western Open in Chicago.

He finished seven shots behind Brad Bryant, who had nine birdies in a 64. Faldo, who will celebrate his 39th birthday during the first round of the Open on July 18, failed to take advantage of warm, calm conditions as he played the first nine

holes in 37, after starting at the 10th. Although he had birdies at the 13th and 15th, he dropped two strokes at the short 12th.

Faldo has already enjoyed success at Lytham, where he won his first notable victory — the English amateur title in 1975. "I have always enjoyed playing there and I was in the thick of things when Seve Ballesteros won [The Open] in 1988. It suits me," he said.

Faldo will spend most of next week playing links golf in Britain before heading for Lytham on July 14.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Critical test for title-chasing St Helens

BY CHRISTOPHER IRVINE

THERE is no denying the importance for St Helens of their visit to Bradford Bulls tonight. With a one-point lead at the top of the Stanes Super League, their title aspirations may hinge on tonight's outcome.

If St Helens can negotiate their biggest remaining obstacle, it is hard to see Wigan making up the ground. If they lose, however, Wigan would go top by beating Castleford at home tonight, and might themselves prove beyond reach.

A third scenario sees Bradford coming up on the rails to challenge the two front runners. Wigan travel to Oldham next Friday.

In terms of team strength and crowd support, Bradford are a different proposition compared with St Helens' previous visit last November, when they won with 11 players in front of 3,000 people.

The attendance is expected to be four times that number, reflecting the Bulls' new-found popularity. Bradford lost narrowly at St Helens in April and two weeks later surrendered a 14-point advantage in the Challenge Cup final at Wembley.

Bobbie Goulding, the St Helens scrum half, has an ankle injury and his chances of playing are described as "50-50". John McAttee is on stand-by. Paul Cook will come into the Bradford back line if Paul Loughlin fails in his appeal today against a two-match ban by the Rugby Football

League disciplinary committee for a high tackle at London Broncos last week.

League clubs must decide whether they are prepared to pay a five per cent levy of their annual Super League income — £45,000 in the case of Super League teams, £20,000 for those in the first division and £6,000 in the second division — to finance the "fast track" application by South Wales into the Super League next year.

The initial response was mixed at Wednesday night's Rugby League Council, which delayed decisions on the applications by South Wales and Huddersfield for a fortnight. The Cardiff club has £500,000 backing, but additional funding is deemed necessary.

RADIO CHOICE

The all-Asian comedy show

Goodness Gracious Me. Radio 4. 11pm.

Radio history is made tonight. It is the first time for British Asians to script and perform a comedy series. The wonder is that it has taken so long to happen. A good time would have been 35 years ago when a Peter Sellers, playing an Indian doctor, partnered Sophia Loren in a recorded song bearing the same title as tonight's show. Never mind: it has been done now, and must be interestingly too. There's a clever turning of tables when Bombay pulls out for an "English" meal at a local restaurant and ask to be served only the blandest dishes. It also liked the telephone sex-line call which is about everything but sex, and the two mothers outdressing each other in boasting about their respective sons.

Staging History. Radio 3. 9.10pm

Call me a stick-in-the-mud but I have always believed that interval talks such as *Staging History*, which comes between acts 1 and 2 of *Giovanna d'Arco* would be more illuminating if they were motivated by the opera in question. But although the theatre director Adrian Noble, interviewed tonight by Hugh Walters, did not direct Covent Garden's *Giovanna d'Arco*, he does cast light on the different disciplines which opera and theatre impose on a director. I rejoice disciplines which opera and theatre impose on a director. I rejoice that Noble shares my view about the wisdom of updating the Shakespeare. He is right that our own times are best seen through the window of history.

Peter Daville

RADIO 1

FM Stereo 6.30am Dave Pearce 9.00 Simon Mayo 11.30 Radio 1 Roadshow 12.30 Jo Whiteley, incl at 12.30-12.45pm Newsbeat 2.00 Noddy Campbell 4.00 Mark Goodier, incl at 5.30-5.45 Newsbeat 7.00 Essential Selection 10.00 One in the Jungle 12.00 Radio 1 Rap Show 3.00am Annie Nightingale

RADIO 2

FM Stereo 6.00am Martin Kellner 7.30 Sarah Kennedy 9.30 Ken Bruce 11.30 Jimmy Young 1.30 Debbie Threlker 3.00 Ed Stewart 5.00 John Dunn 7.00 You Sittin' Comin'at? 7.30 Friday Night is Music: Night 8.45 The Thirty-Nine Steps (8/10) 9.00 Listen to the Band 10.30 A Night in Chichester: Radio 2 Arts Programme 12.05am Charlie Nové

RADIO 5 LIVE

5.00am Morning Reports 6.00 The Breakfast Programme incl 6.55, 7.55 Racing preview 8.30 The Magazine, with Brian Hayes 12.00 Middyday with Mar, incl 12.35pm Moneycheck with Paul Lewis 1.15 Wimbledon 96 John Inverdale presents coverage of the men's semi-finals from the All England Club. Includes news of the second day's play in the Third Test at Trent Bridge, the latest on the Tour de France and at 7.00 News Extra 7.20 Friday Sport 8.25 Sports Shop, with Adrian Goldberg. The consumer magazine programme 10.05 Paper Talk, with Brian Alexander and Phil Murphy 11.00 Night Extra, with David McNeil 12.05am After Hours 2.05 Up All Night

TALK RADIO

6.30am Paul Ross 10.00 Scott Chesholm 1.00pm Anna Rieburn 3.00 Tommy Boyd 5.00 Peter Dinkley 7.00 Scott 10.00 Mira Alam 1.00am Mike Dixon

WORLD SERVICE

All times in BST. 5.00am Newsdesk 5.30 Europe Today 5.45 Sports Today 6.00 Newsdesk 6.30 Europe Today 6.45 Words and Music 6.50 Insider's Guide 7.00 News 7.15 World Today 7.30 Dances 7.45 News 8.15 On the World 8.30 Pict of the World 9.00 News in German 9.15 Music Review 9.45 Poems by Post 10.00 News 10.05 Newsdesk 10.15 News 10.45 Sport 11.00 News 11.05 BBC English 11.45 On the Shelf 12.00 Newsdesk 12.30pm Mendenham 1.00 News in German 1.15 Britain Today 1.30 Sports in Action 2.00 News 2.15 On the Shelf 3.00 Outlook 3.30 Wimbledon 4.00 News 4.05 Sport 4.15 BBC English 4.30 News in German 5.00 Europe Today 5.30 Business 5.45 Britain Today 6.00 News 6.10 World Today 6.25 Spotlight 6.30 News in German 7.00 Newsdesk 7.30 Pict 8.00 Newshour 9.00 News 9.01 Outlook 9.25 Words of Faith 9.30 Multitrack 10.00 News 10.05 Business 10.15 Britain Today 10.30 People and Politics 11.00 Newsdesk 11.30 News 11.45 Sport 12.00 Newsdesk 12.10 Sports Choice 12.30 Multitrack 1.00 Newsdesk 1.30 Seven Days 1.45 Britain Today 2.00 Newsdesk 2.15 Outlook 2.30 Mendenham 4.00 News 4.15 Sport 4.30 Vintage Chart Show

CLASSIC FM

4.00am Mark Griffiths 6.00 Mike Read 9.00 Henry Kelly 12.00 Susan Smith 2.00am News 3.00am World Cnt 6.00 Newsnight 6.30 Sonata 7.00 Showcase 8.00 Evening Concert 10.00 Michael Mappin 1.00am Sally Peterson

VIRGIN RADIO

6.00am Russ 'n' Jono 9.00 Richard Skinner 12.00 Graham Davis 4.00pm Nicky Home 7.30 Paul Coyte 10.00 Mark Forrest 2.00am Howard Pearce

RADIO 3

6.00am On Air, with Andrew McGregor, including Verdi (Fide Concerto in G, Op 10 No 6); Ralf (Symphony No 4 in G minor); Mozart (Fantasia in F minor); Chantelade (Piano Trio No 2 in A minor, Op 34); Britten (The Crocodile); Vaughan Williams (The Shepherds of the Delectable Mountains) 9.00 Morning Collection, with Catriona Young, Berlioz (Overture: Roman Carnival); Beethoven (Piano Sonata in D, Op 28, Pastorale); Bach (Magnificat in D) 10.00 Musical Encounters, with Piers Burton-Paine, Walmsley (Music, all powerful); Algemein Ashton (Piano Trio in A, Op 88); 10.33 Schumann (Overture, Scherzo and Finale, Op 12); J.F. Fasch (Sonata in G); 11.02 Trad (El reka e); Tannhauser Chorus; Anon Spanish (Song of the Sibyl); Verdi (Id tale amor, il trionfatore); 11.33 Artists of the Week: Endellion Quartet; Haydn (Spring Quartet in E flat, Op 71 No 1); 11.56 Sullivan (The long day closes) 12.00 Composer of the Week: Berwald, Presented by David Byers (Overture: The Queen of Goconda; Piano Quintet No 1 in C minor; Piano Concerto in D) 1.00pm Chamber Music: from York, from the Church of the Holy Redeemer, introduced by Rodney Stott; Pavlo Bezonov, violin; Richard Tunnicliffe, cello; Leo van Doerselaar, fortepiano; Haydn (Piano Trio, in C, H.V. 28, in E.H.V. 28; in E flat, H.V. 30) 2.00 The New Europe: City of (Overture: Olympia); Gruber (Violin Concerto No 2, Nebelsteinmusik); Haydn (Symphony No 103 in E flat, Trumpets) 3.00 Mining the Archive: Richard Lewis. Robert Tear recalls the life and performances of the great tenor Richard Lewis with a selection of music ranging from Sullivan to Goldschmidt. Also includes Britten (Les Illusions) 4.30 More from the Archive. A recording of the premiere performance of William Walton's Lyrical Suite, 3.00. 5.00 The Music Machine: Scales, Tommy Pearson adds to the catalogue of musical scales. 5.15 In Tune, with Anthony Burton, Shriggo (Ecco bealam lucum), Kodaly (Summe Evenning); Tallis (Spem in alium); Mozart (Piano Sonata in F) 7.25 Royal Opera Verdi Festival: Giovanna d'Arco, from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. Based on Schiller's version of the Joan of Arc story. Die Jungfrau von Orléans, Sung in Italian, Royal Opera House Chorus and Orchestra under Daniele Gatti. Prologue: Acts 1 and 2. 8.10 Staging History: See Choice 9.35 10.20 In Translation: Joshua, by Ehne Van Heerden 10.45 Hear and Now, Magnus Lindberg (Piano) 12.00 Composer of the Week: Frankel (1) 1.00am Through the Night, with Donald Macleod

RADIO 4

9.55am Shipping Forecast (LW only) 6.00 News Briefing and Weather 6.10 Farming Today 6.25 Prayer for the Day 6.30 Today incl 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.40 Yesterday in Parliament 8.55 Weather 9.00 News 9.05 Desert Island Discs, Lady Margaret Tabbat (1) 9.45 Letter from Scotland (3/4) 10.00 News: I Was That Teenager... In the last of the series, Hamlet Davies explores the teenage life of stand-up comic Mark Laman 10.00 Daily Service (LW only) 10.15 Five Western Philosophers, Bertrand Russell (5/5) (LW only) 10.30 Woman's Hour 10.50-7.00pm Test Match Special: England v India (LW only). Day two of the Third Test from Trent Bridge, incl 3.45 News; Minor Counties Review 11.30 The Natural History Programme (FM only) 12.00 News: You and Yours (FM only) 12.25pm The Food Programme (FM only) 12.55 Weather 1.00 The World at One, with Nick Clark 1.40 The Archers (FM only) (1) 1.55 Shipping 2.00 News: The Summer Serial: The French Lieutenant's Woman (FM only). By John Fowles, with Amanda Redman, David Threlkeld, Norman Rodway and Teresa Gallagher (1/3) (1) 3.00 News: The Afternoon Shift (FM only) 4.00 News 4.05 Kaleidoscope (FM only), with Tim Marlow 4.45 Short Story: The Lins

Judge (FM only) 5.00 PM (FM only) 5.50 Shipping 6.00 Six O'Clock News (FM only) 6.30 Growing Spaces (FM only). Ed Stair presents the eclectic garden programme 7.00 News 7.05 The Archers 7.20 Pick of the Week 8.05 Any Questions? Jonathan Dimbleby chairs a topical discussion in Penrarth Station, near Truro, with Stephen Dorrell, MP, Secretary of State for Health, Mary Ann Sieghart, an assistant editor of The Times; Chris Smith, MP, Shadow Secretary of State for Social Security; and Elizabeth Symonds, General Secretary of the Association of First Division Civil Servants 8.50 Law in Action, with Marcel Berins 9.15 Letter from America, by Alastair Cooke 9.30 Kaleidoscope Feature: Not in Front of the Adults. The film critic Sandra Hailson explores the way in which young people are being depicted in film, and the media (1) 9.59 Weather 10.00 The World Tonight, with Robin Leding 10.45 Book of the Week: Pauls (5/7) 11.00 Goodness Gracious Me. See Choice 11.25 Fourth Column. A quizical look at life 11.45 Today in Parliament 12.00 News incl 12.27am approx Weather 12.30 The Late Book: The Sportsman (21/2) 12.45 Shipping Forecast 1.00am World Service

FREQUENCY GUIDE. RADIO 1. FM 97.8-99.8. RADIO 2. FM 88.0-90.2. RADIO 3. FM 90.2-92.4. RADIO 4. FM 92.4-94.6. LW 198. MW 720. RADIO 5 LIVE. MW 695. 699. WORLD SERVICE. MW 648. MW 198 (12.45-5.55am). CLASSIC FM. FM 100-102. VIRGIN RADIO. FM 105.8. MW 1197. 1215. TALK RADIO UK. MW 1053. 1089. Television and radio listings compiled by Peter Dear, Ian Hughes, Rosemary Smith, Susan Thomson and Jane Gregory

AND SO TO BED
The Complete Bedroom Shop

SALE
Now On

Louis, French Empire
Styled Hand
Forged Metal
Bedstead,
Cane head and
footboard.
Rust and Gold
finish.
5'0" x 6'6"
was £945
Now Only
£755

London 0171 731 3593
Belfast 01232 241154
Edinburgh 0131 225 6998
Essex, Surrey 0137 246 4828
Harrowgate 0143 350 3060
Kewick (Cumbria) 0175 877 4281
Rake (m. Petersfield) 0173 089 4754
Stourbridge 0154 837 4717
Tunbridge Wells 0189 251 9999
Wiltshire 0162 552 2524

ASTB Studios at Bath 01254 44 4554
Dorchester 0125 128 1122
Gloucester 0145 233 3351
Middlesex 0184 221 0988
Newcastle 0191 261 6669

Bedsteads
of Brass
Wood
Cast Metal
Divan &
Mattress Sets
Furniture &
Bedlinens

0171 731 3593

